CANOTIS'

County Borough of Stockport.

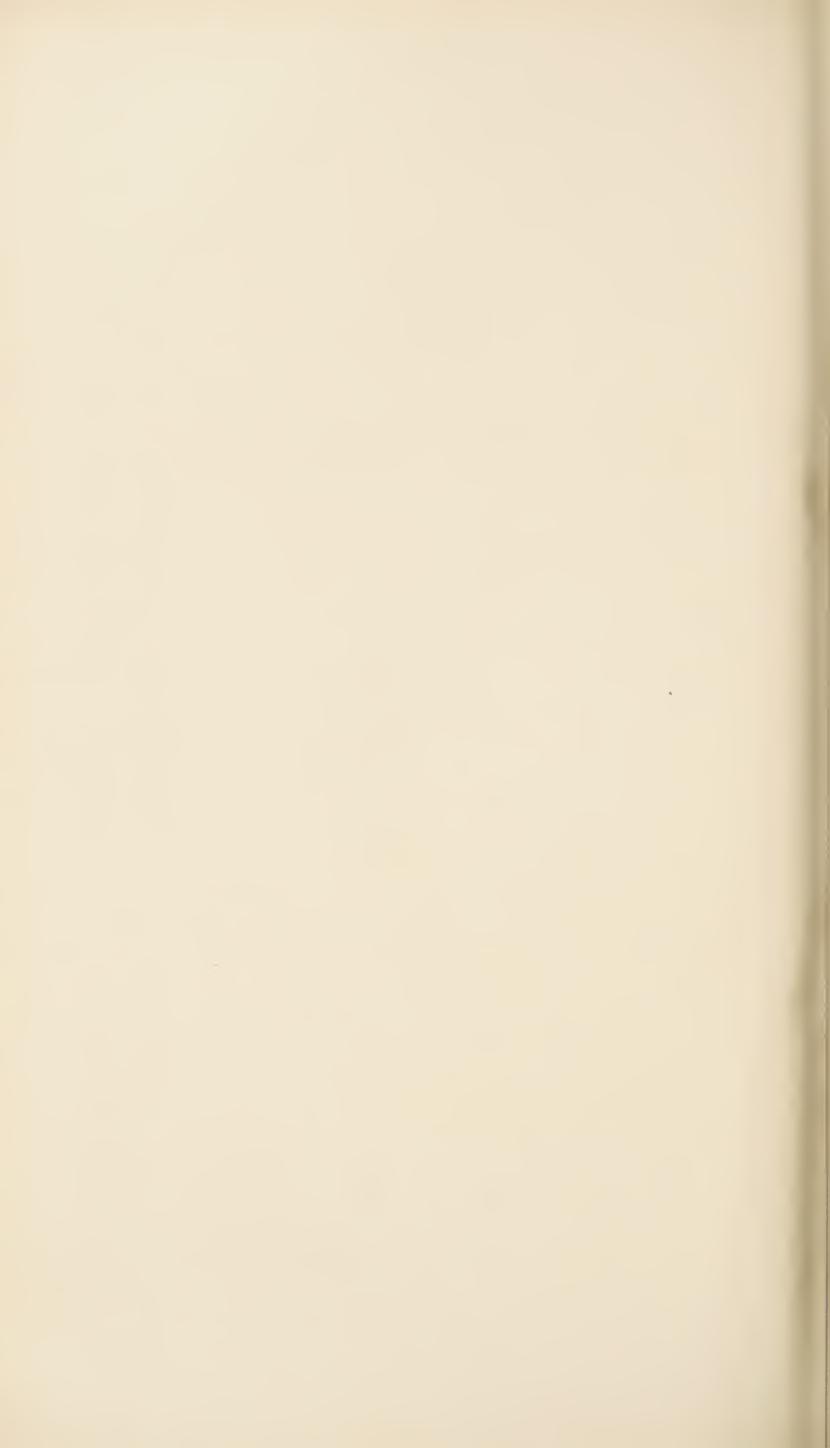


ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

1925





ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH

OF THE

County Borough of Stockport

FOR THE YEAR 1925.

BY

ARTHUR G. JENNER

L.R.C.P., M. R.C.S., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

STOCKPORT:

Swain & Co., Ltd, "Advertiser" Offices, High Street, Stockport.





THE LATE DR. A. G. JENNER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

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HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor Charles Walmsley, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—Alderman John W. Craig.

THE MAYOR (Councillor John Greenhalgh, J.P.).

ALDERMEN THOMAS ALLCOCK, SAMUEL BREWSTER, HENRY GREEN, WILLIAM E. HAMNETT, JOSEPH ROGERSON, AND CHARLES SHARPLES, J.P.; COUNCILLORS ERNEST BARLOW, GEORGE H. BENNETT, JOSEPH BREWSTER, ARTHUR DUTTON, ROBERT GREGG, WILLIAM HAMLETT, HELEN HENDERSON, AND WILLIAM WALKER.

MEETINGS—3RD MONDAY IN EACH MONTH AT 3-30 P.M.

HOSPITAL SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor Charles Walmsley, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—Alderman John W. Craig.

ALDERMEN THOMAS ALLCOCK, SAMUEL BREWSTER, AND CHARLES SHARPLES, J.P.; COUNCILLORS ERNEST BARLOW, GEORGE H. BENNETT, ARTHUR DUTTON, AND ROBERT GREGG.

MEETINGS—SECOND WEDNESDAY IN EACH MONTH AT 3-30 P.M.

SANATORIA SUB-COMMITTEE AND VENEREAL DISEASES SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor Charles Walmsley, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—Alderman John W. Craig.

ALDERMEN THOMAS ALLCOCK, HENRY GREEN, JOSEPH ROGERSON, CHARLES SHARPLES, J.P., AND COUNCILLOR WILLIAM WALKER.

MEETINGS—IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE MEETINGS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor Charles Walmsley, J.P. Vice-Chairman—Alderman John W. Craig.

THE MAYOR.

(Councillor John Greenhalgh, J.P.).

Aldermen Henry Green, Robert A. Murray, M.D., O.B.E., J.P., Joseph Rogerson and Charles Sharples, J.P.; Counciliors Ernest Barlow, Beatrice L. Collier, John W. Fidler, William Hamlett, Helen Henderson, William Walker, and Brian Walley; Mrs. Mary A. Bellamy, Mrs. Agnes N. Buckley, Mrs. Elizabeth Potts, J.P., Mrs. Mary A. Skuse, J.P., and Miss Florence Rowbotham, J.P.

MEETINGS-THIRD MONDAY IN EACH MONTH AT 3 P.M.

MATERNITY HOME SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor Charles Walmsley, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—Alderman John W. Craig.

ALDERMAN JOSEPH ROGERSON; COUNCILLORS BEATRICE L. COLLIER, HELEN HENDERSON, AND WILLIAM WALKER; AND MRS. AGNES N. BUCKLEY.

MEETINGS—FIRST TUESDAY IN EACH MONTH AT 3-30 P.M.

SUB-COMMITTEE RE DISTRIBUTION OF MILK.

Councillor Charles Walmsley, J.P. Councillor John W. Fidler.

HOUSING COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Alderman John W. Craig. Vice-Chairman—Alderman Charles Sharples, J.P.

THE MAYOR.

(Councillor John Greenhalgh, J.P.).

LDERMEN WILLIAM E. HAMNETT, ROBERT A. MURRAY, M.D., O.B.E., J.P., AND CHARLES ROYLE, J.P.; COUNCILLORS DANIEL K. BEELEY, GEORGE H. BENNETT, WILLIAM H. CLAYTON, JOHN COUPE, ARTHUR DUTTON, HELEN HENDERSON, JOSEPH T. LEIGH, GEORGE MARPLES, JOSEPH MORTON, AUBREY F. SEED, AND EDWIN WALSH.

MEETINGS-SECOND TUESDAY IN EACH MONTH AT 3 P.M.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF.

Chief Inspector and Inspector of Food						
District Inspectors	J. Ashton* J. Ashton* J. Ashton* H. Price*‡ F. Mills* P. N. Blomfield* Miss K. M. Jones* Miss E. B. Swan*					
Health Visitors.	Resigned May, 1925MISS S. SWALLOW**MISS E. SNOWDON** (Commenced March, 1925)MISS E. MORLEY** (Commenced May, 1925)MISS L. M. DREW**					
Tuberculosis Nurses	(Resigned June 27th)MISS A. NETTLETON† (Also V.D. Nurse)MISS M. M. SMITH** (Resigned February 21st)MRS. E. F. WOOD†					
	J. Webb 					
Housing Inspector	Ambulance AttendantE. A. HAMBLETJ. R. BATES					
Clerks	(Resigned March 16th)Miss M. Jackson					
Office Boy (Commenced March 9th)						
Matron, Cherry Tree Lane and Whitehill HospitalsMiss T. P. Cranmore Public Analyst (part time)James P. Shenton, f.i.c., f.c.s. Deputy Medical Superintendent, Isolation Hospital, and Tuberculosis HospitalJames Worthington, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S Consultant Venereal Diseases Officer:						
Deputy Medical Officer of Diseases Officer—Char April, 1925. H. Richmond, M.B., Ch.B Medical Officer of Health;	W. J. Reid, M.D., B.Sc. Health and Assistant Tuberculosis and Venereal Les L. Sutherland, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., resigned ., D.P.H., appointed April, 1925. Medical Superintendent, Corporation Hospitals; al Diseases Officer: and Medical Officer. Education					
Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases Officer; and Medical Officer, Education Committee: ARTHUR G. JENNER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., died October 5th, 1925. * Certificate, Inspector of Nuisances. † Certificate. Meat and Other Foods. ** Trained Nurse and holds C.M.B. Certificate. † Trained Nurse.						

To the Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the County Borough of Stockport.



MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Health and sanitary condition of the Borough during the year 1925.

Your Medical Officer, Dr. A. G. Jenner, died suddenly on the 5th October last. His death has considerably checked the activities of the Health Department and new clinics that would have been opened had he lived have had to be abandoned. It is difficult to estimate the true loss the Borough has sustained by his death.

The estimated population, given by the Registrar-General, for the year is 125,900, being a decrease of 100 on the figure supplied for the previous year.

The Birth-rate for the year was 16.51 per 1,000 of the population, and gives an increase on that for the last year, which was 16.37. As this Birth-rate is low it is necessary that the Council should take every available step to promote the preservation of infant-life. The rate for the Borough is below that for the Country generally, which was 18.3.

The general Death-rate gives a slight increase, 13.94 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 13.86 for the previous year, and is higher than the figure of 12.2 for the whole of England and Wales.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases show a great increase in the number of Scarlet Fever cases, 642 notifications being received, as compared with 356 in 1924. Also there were 96 cases of Diphtheria as against 57 the previous year.

In the first week in November a Health Week was held with the assistance of the Stockport and District Cinema Exhibitors' Association, who gave the free use of their cinema houses for the purpose of Lectures and Health Films, which were very much appreciated by the people attending.

The number of new houses erected during the year was 405, as compared with 241 in the previous year, and the number in course of erection at the end of the year was 204. In spite of this improvement I would again call the attention of the Council to the lack of housing accommodation of the smaller type in the Borough.

The total number of medical consultations at the various Child Welfare Centres in the town has shown a material increase and the provision of a Centre for the Brinksway district may have to be considered.

An Ante-Natal Clinic was opened on the 11th May.

I wish to thank Dr. Slater who has attended two clinics per week at Portwood Centre throughout the year, and in addition has been in attendance at the Reddish Centre one afternoon each week, for his valuable assistance, as by this arrangement consultations have been given on three afternoons weekly at these Centres.

An Orthopædic Scheme, arranged with the Stockport Infirmary, under the charge of Mr. Brentnall, has been working for six months during the year. This departure was greatly needed, but a further six months will probably be necessary for the experimental period.

The work of the various Health Centres, namely, Tuberculosis Dispensary, Venereal Disease Treatment Centre, Child Welfare Centres, and the Municipal Maternity Home, has progressed favourably during the year under review. With regard to the latter the Home was transferred from "Glebe House" to Mile End Hall in June.

I am glad to record the satisfactory manner in which the Staff of the Health Department have carried out their work during the year, and I have also to thank the Council and the various Committees for the consideration I have received from them.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

H. RICHMOND,

Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Offices,

Town Hall,

Stockport.

9th March, 1926.

County Borough of Stockport. 1925.

Statistical Memoranda

	Stockport	England and Wales. (1)	Boroughs & Great Towns. (2)	157 Smaller
Estimated Population Mid-		, ,	` ,	,
year, 1925	125,900			
Area in Acres	7059			
Birth Rate per 1,000	16.51	18.3	18.8	18.3
General Death Rate per 1,000	13.94	12.2	12.2	11.2
Deaths of Infants under One Year per 1,000 Births	97.2	75	79	74
Death Rate from Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases	0.49	_		
Death Rate from Phthisis (Pulmonary Consumption)	0.82			
Death Rate from all other Tubercular Diseases	0.20	Manadayaan		-
(1) Calculated on a population(2) Including London (population)(3) Populations from 20,000 to	ions exceedi	ng 50,000 t	o the middle	
Rateable Value (1928) Sum represented by a	penny rate	for Boroug	h	i
Rate purposes (e			, , , ,	
Number of inhabited	houses	• • • • • • • • •	. 30,160)

Rateable Value (1925)	£779,651
Sum represented by a penny rate for Borough	·
Rate purposes (estimated 1925)	£3,000
Number of inhabited houses	30,160
Number of families or separate occupiers	,
$(1921)\dots$	30,225

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.

		Total.		$\mathbf{M}.$		F.
Births:	Legitimate	1975	•	1025	•	950
	Illegitimate.	104	•	57	•	47
Deaths	• • • • • • • • • •	1744	•	910	•	834

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, child-birth:-
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births:—
Legitimate 92.2. Illegitimate 192.3. Total 97.2.
Deaths from Measles (all ages) 4
,, Whooping Cough (all ages)
Diarrhœa (under two years of age) 6

Natural and Social Conditions of the District, PHYSICAL FEATURES.

The rivers Goyt and Tame unite at Tiviot Dale to form the river Mersey and the Borough is situated on both the Lancashire and Cheshire sides of this river.

Geology.—The solid rocks of the district are Permian Sandstone, Permian Marl, and Pebble Beds, with coal measures underlying glacial drift. The Heaton Norris portion of the Borough largely consists of sand and gravel overlying boulder clay, with pebble beds of the new red sandstone subjacent. Portwood, between the rivers Tame and Goyt, consists of a considerable depth of alluvium overlying the solid Permian Sandstone. The remainder of the district may perhaps be roughly divided into two halves by a line passing from the junction of Lancashire Hill and Sandy Lane, to the junction of Cherry Tree Lane and Wellington Road South. The portion of the Borough lying to the east of this line has for soild rock mainly Permian Sandstone, whilst that lying to the west of it has Trias Sandstone for foundation. Forming as it were the boundary line between these two geological formations is a layer of Permian Marl, which extends in a strip on an average one-sixth of a mile in width between the two points named. Other strips of the same formation, though of slightly less width, run parallel with the above through various portions of the Borough.

Sanitary Circumstances of the District. WATER SUPPLY.

The average daily consumption of water for the whole of the Stockport Water Area, which covers about $80\frac{1}{2}$ square miles, with a population of 192,000, during the year 1925 was 6,138,000 gallons.

The water is periodically analyzed, and has always been found satisfactory.

The sources of supply are:—

Lyme Park, Disley.—The 1861 Act authorised construction of three reservoirs in Lyme Park, Disley. The gathering ground contains 1350 acres.

THE HORSE COPPICE RESERVOIR, the first to be constructed has a capacity of 73,000,000 gallons and a top-water level of 667 feet O.D.

The Bollinhurst Reservoir, situated immediately above Horse Coppice Reservoir, has a capacity of 85,000,000 gallons and a top-water level of 730 feet O.D. The third reservoir was not constructed. As the riparian owners were compensated in money, no compensation water is given to the streams. The average rainfall for the past thirty-one years is 33.22 inches, which gives a supply of 1,300,000 gallons per day. The water is filtered through sand filters before being delivered to consumers. The top water level of the filtered water tank is 452 feet above O.D. The water from these reservoirs contains from 4.5 to 5.5 degrees of hardness, about one-half of which is permanent.

Wilmslow.—Two Boreholes: 1st, 404 feet deep, 9 inches diameter; 2nd, 403 feet 10 inches deep, $18\frac{3}{4}$ inches diameter, for a depth of 132 feet and 14 inches diameter for the remainder of the depth. The supply of water is from the New Red Sandstone and before softening contains about 14 degrees of hardness. This is reduced to 7.6 degrees before being distributed. The station was designed to supply 750,000 gallons of water per day.

A third borehole has been made, but is not yet in use.

Manchester Corporation.—By three agreements a total quantity of about 1,500,000 gallons per day is available from the Manchester Corporation Longdendale Works.

KINDER.—By Act of Parliament, 1901, powers were obtained to construct reservoirs and other works in the Kinder, Sett and Hollingworth valleys.

The Kinder Reservoir has been constructed and has a capacity of about 515,500,000 gallons and a top-water level of 917 feet above O.D. The water is taken from the River Kinder and is filtered through mechnical filters before being used. The drainage area is 2,130 acres in extent and about 2,000,000 gallons per day is available after the compensation water has been given to the stream.

The reservoir is formed on the Yoredale shales and grits. The gathering ground is for the most part open moorland, and produces an exceedingly pure water.

The Census figures on the last five occasions have been as follows:—

Year	Population.
1881	59,553
1891	70,263
1901	78,897
1911	108,693
1921	•

The area of the Borough is 7,059 acres, and the density of population, as calculated on the estimate of the total population, is 17.84 persons per acre, varying from 95.94 in St. Thomas's Ward to 6.95 in Heaton Norris South Ward.

The number of new houses completed during the year 1925 was 405, as compared to nil during the years 1918 and 1919, 24 in 1920, 131 in 1921, 71 in 1922, 176 in 1923, and 241 in 1924. Five were erected in 1917, 53 in 1916, 127 in 1915, and 290 in 1914. During the previous five years the number of new houses erected was 2,141.

The number of houses in course of building at the end of the year was 204.

The following table shows the distribution and density of the population in the various districts:—

Ward.	Acre-age.	Estim- ated total Popu- lation	Per sons per Acre.	Ward.	Acre-age.	Estim— ated total Popu- lation	Per- sons per Acre.
Lancashire Hill.	145	5600	38.62	St. Thomas's	53	5085	95.94
Heaton Lane	234	6120	26.11	Hempshaw L'e	146	5570	38.15
Old Road	114	5830	51.14	Cale Green	145	6345	43.76
Portwood	324	7940	24.51	Heaviley	1115	11740	10.53
St. Mary's	91	2900	31.87	Reddish North.	786	9680	12.32
Vernon	427	6430	15.06	Reddish South	755	6080	8.05
Spring Bank	81	4180	51.60	Heaton Nor'sN	711	5200	7.31
Hollywood	346	9105	26.31	Heaton Nor's S	863	6000	6.95
Edgeley	331	11370	34.35				
Shaw Heath	392	10725	27.36	Whole Borough	7059	125900	17.84

Chart showing the Annual Birth-rate per thousand of the population and the Infant Mortality Rate per cent. of Registered Births, for the past 26 years (1900—1925)



Birth-rate indicated by Black lines. Infant Mortality Rate indicated by Red lines.



Births.

The corrected number of births registered in the Borough during the year was 2,079, of which 1,082 were males and 997 females.

The birth-rate per thousand of the population was equal to 16.51, which is an increase on the rate of last year.

The highest birth-rate occurred in St. Thomas's Ward, namely, 24.71, while the lowest recorded was in Heaton Norris North Ward, namely, 9.04.

Illegitimacy.

During the year there were 104 illegitimate births registered belonging to the Borough, as compared with 94 in 1924. This gives an illegitimate birth-rate of 50.02 per thousand births registered, as compared with 45.56 in 1924.

The infantile mortality rate amongst illegitimate children is 192 per thousand illegitimate births.

The following table shows the comparison between the death-rates of illegitimate children and others registered in the Borough during the past ten years:—

	Ye	ar	$Esti-mated\ popula-tion.$	Bir. Legit- imate		lllegit Birt to 1000 living	to 1000	Total deaths under 1 year of age	tatity	Deaths of illegiti- mates under 1 year of age.	infantile mortality per 1000 illegiti- mate
	9]	-	125774		87	0.69	39.15		121.0	20	230.0
6	9]	-	$\begin{array}{ c c c c }\hline 124761 \\ 129352 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1797 \\ 1690 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 96 \\ 100 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.77 \\ 0.77 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 50.71 \\ 55.87 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 181 \\ 201 \end{array}$	95.6 112.3	$\begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 21 \end{bmatrix}$	208.3
	.9]		130868		123	0.94	62.44	194	98.5	$\begin{bmatrix} 21 \\ 22 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 210.0 \\ 178.8 \end{array}$
12	92		130635		138	1.05	47.57	$\frac{131}{282}$	97.2	$\begin{bmatrix} 22 \\ 26 \end{bmatrix}$	188.4
11	92		125500		129	1.03	50.31	233	90.8	18	139.5
1	.92	22	125800	2087	104	0.83	47.47	168	76.7	10	96.2
1	92	23	125700	2121	95	0.76	42.87	203	91.6	25	263.2
44	.92		126000	1969	94	0.75	45.56		87.3	11	117.0
1	.92	25	125900	1975	104	0.83	50.02	202	97.2	20	192.3
		-									

Still Births.

94 still-born children were buried within the Borough. This number is obtained from the registers of the various burial grounds. 91 still-births were notified to the Health Department by midwives as occurring within their practice, in accordance with the rules of the Central Midwives' Board.

Marriages.

The number of marriages solemnised during the year 1925 was 1050, or 44 less than in 1924. The marriage-rate per thousand persons living being 16.7. This figure is higher than the rate for the country generally, which was 15.2.

Of the 1050 marriages 585 were solemnised according to the rites of the Established Church, 118 under Roman Catholic rites, 192 according to the rites of other religious denominations, and 155 at the Registrar's Office.

Year.	Number of Marriages.	Rate per 1000 Living.	Rate for England and Wales.
1916	901	14.3	14.9
1917	802	12.8	13.8
1918	883	13.7	15.3
1919	1345	20.6	19.7
1920	1464	22.4	20.2
1921	1165	18.6	16.9
1922	1079	17.2	15.8
1923	1008	16.0	18.0
1924	1094	17.4	15.3
1925	1050	16.7	15.2

Deaths.

The corrected number of deaths recorded in the Borough during the year 1925 was 1,744, namely:—910 males and 834 females.

The death-rate per thousand of the estimated population was 13.94.

COMPARATIVE MORTALITY DURING LAST DECENNIUM.

Herein are set out some of the principal causes of death in the Borough for the past ten years:—

	Number of Deaths.										
	Cause of Death.	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
5	Seven Chief Zymotics	$\frac{}{172}$	60	80	40	115	66	67	44	64	$\overline{62}$
	Smallpox										• •
	Scarlet Fever	10	2	3	6	7	5	4	1	5	6
	Diphtheria	11	7	9	9	30	20	18	14	5	3
	"Fevers"—Typhoid										
	and Continued	7	3	1	3	2	3	1		2	
	Measles	77	17	15	1	41	1	19	9	42	4
	Whooping Cough	24	6	30	8	25	9	22	12	6	41
	Diarrhea	43	25	22	13	10	28	3	8	4	8
I	influenza	18	5	351	124	23	20	53	20	33	19
	Lung Diseases (includ-										
	ing Phthisis)	508	428	503	563	483	413	527	481	559	501
F	Heart Disease		184	222	300	296	324	364	367	374	400
_	Injury		35	31	48	45	35	30	31	43	58

TABLE SHOWING SUMMARY OF VITAL AND MORTAL STATISTICS FOR THE BOROUGH.

-		No. of
		Deaths
-7-4	Lung Diseases (excluding Phthisis)	. 397
	Phthisis	. 104
1	Other Tubercular Diseases	. 26
	Preventible Diseases (excluding Tubercular Diseases)	
200	Diseases of Circulatory System (Heart, &c.)	. 400
I	" Nervous System	52
I	,, Digestive System	. 76
ı	,, Kidneys	
	Debility and Wasting, etc., in Infants	. 20
ı	Old Age	. 60
8:1	Cancer	. 183
	Accidents	
	uicides	. 13
-	Il other Diseases	. 182

Year.	Birth-rate.	$Nett \ Death\text{-}rate.$	Zymotic Death-rate.	In/ant Mortality
1904	26.45	21.59	3.33	203
1905	27.13	18.22	2.20	168
1906	26.95	21.07	3.27	186
1907	27.03	19.02	1.76	158
1908	27.94	19.99	2.99	171
1909	26.33	17.96	1.73	132
1910	25.60	17.03	1.63	137
1911	23.33	17.38	2.73	172
1912	22.75	16.02	1.42	109
1913	23.17	16.64	1.85	146
1914	21.64	15.10	1.18	124
1915	19.32	16.69	1.59	127
1916	17.66	15.42	1.49	121
1917	15.17	13.18	0.54	96
1918	13.84	18.29	0.69	112
1919	15.05	13.33	0.32	98
1920	22.20	12.87	0.88	97
1921	20.43	12.16	0.53	91
1922	17.42	13.37	0.53	77
1923	17.63	12.66	0.35	92
1924	16.37	13.86	0.51	87
1925	16.51	13.94	0.49	97

Uncertified Deaths and Inquests.

During the year there were 143 deaths registered in the Borough in which the cause of death was not certified by any medical practitioner. In 139 of these cases an inquest was held, and the verdicts found by the Coroner's juries may be summarised as follows:—

1.—NATURAL CAUSES.

Inar Cere Cere Nep	rt Disease	$egin{array}{c} 22 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{array}$	Cancer Bronchitis Pneumonia Rupture Other Natural Causes	1 8 7 4 7
By Burn	Z.—By Active Vehicular Traffic	20 4 9 10	OR NEGLIGENCE. Fractures Suffocation Other Injuries	10 1 12
		3.—Su	CIDE.	
By .,	Hanging and Strangulation Cut or Stab Drowning	$egin{array}{c} 1 \ 3 \ 2 \end{array}$	By Gas Poisoning, ,, Poison, ,, Precipitation from Elevated Places	

4.—Homicide (illegal operation)—1.

Vital Statistics of whole Borough during 1925, and previous years.—Name of District, STOCKPORT.

		Ages.		Rate.	13	13.18	18.29	13.33	12.87	12.16	13.37	12.66	13.86	13.94	
	BELONGING TO	At all 4		Number.	12	1475	2111	1675	1891	1526	1682	1591	1746	1744	
	- 5	of Age		THE D	1000 Nett Births.	11	96	112	86	97	91	22	95	87	97
	Z	Under 1 Yea		Number.	10	181	201	194	282	233	168	203	180	202	
	SRABLE THS.		of Resi-	registered in the District.	6	75	96	92	102	39	80	91	89	91	
	TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		of Non-	registered in the District.	8	11	100	111	101	91	\$	139	134	152	
,	EATHS IN THE		Rate.		7	13.19	18.32	13.48	12.86	12.33	13.41	13.04	14.21	14.43	
	TOTAL DEATHS RECISTERED IN TH	DISTRICT.	Number.		9	1477	2115	1694	1680	1548	1687	1639	1791	1805	
,			Nett.	Rate,	5	15.17	13.84	15.05	22.20	20.43	17.42	17.63	16.37	16.51	
	BIRTHS.		2	Number.	4	1893	1790	1970	2901	2564	2191	2216	2063	2079	
			Un-	corrected Number.	က	1882	1780	1956	2888	2558	2195	2206	2056	2074	
	E	Population	estimated to Middle of	each Year.	84	124,761	129,352	130,868	130,635	125,500	125,800	125,700	126,000	125,900	
	1	(t)	YEAR.		_	1917	8161	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	

Total population at all ages, 125,500 at Census of 1921. Area of District in acres (land and inland water), 7,059. Private families or separate occupiers, 30,225, at Census of 1921.

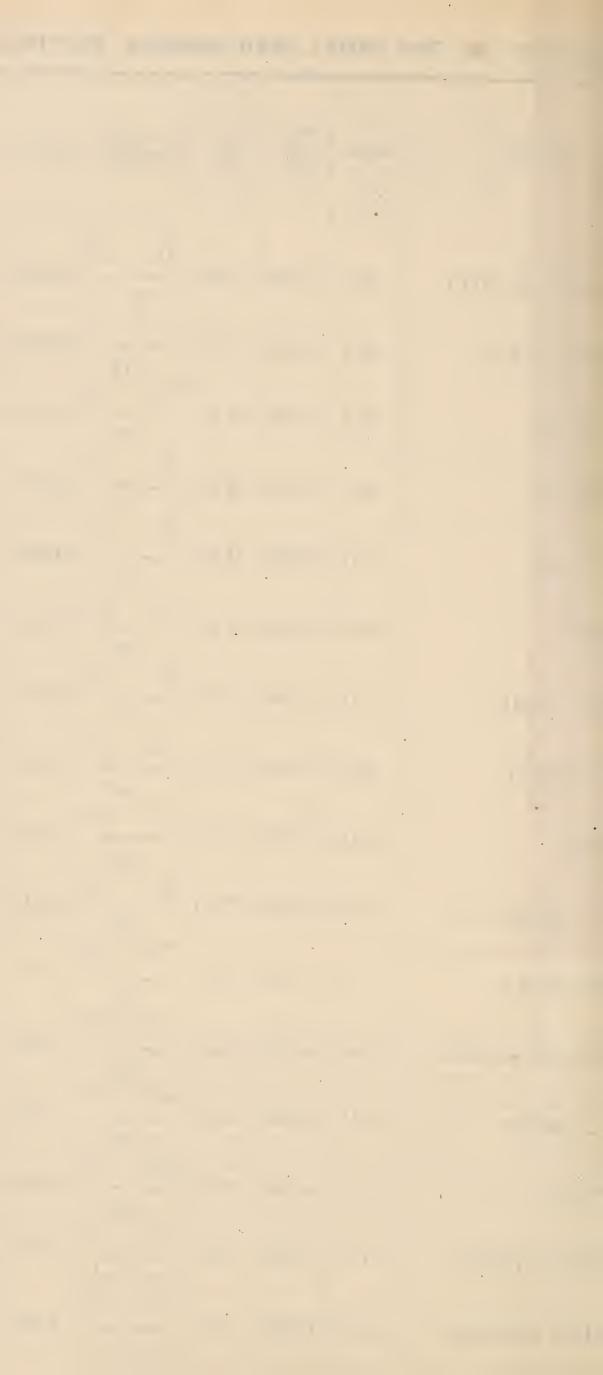
WARD	Acreage	Estima- ted Popula- tion:	Persons per acre.	No. of Births registered.	Birth rate.	Nett deaths	Nett Death rate.	de'ths under 1 year of see	ner	7 priu cipal Zy- motic	Zymotie Death rate	Zymotic death rate per 1000 (excluding Diarrhea)	No. of de'this from Diar- rhora.	from Diar- rhaa	No. of de'the from	Death rate from Phtbisi per 1000,	de'th fron other Tub'r cular	from other Tuber cular disease	No. o de'thi from Other Lung	from Other Lung Discases
LANCASHIRE HILL	145	5,600	38.62	91	16.25	80	14 ·38	7	77	2	0.36	0.36		• • •	8	1.44	•••		19	3.41
HEATON LANE	234	6,120		11.2	18.30	109	17.93	14	125	3	0 49	0.49	• • •	•••	10	1 61	• • •			4.95
OLD ROAD	114	5,830	51.14	107	18.35	95	16.40	10	93	5	0.86	0.86	• • •		6	1 03		•••	1	4.83
PORTWOOD	324	7,940	24.51	166	20.91	141	17.87	23	138	8	1.08	1.08	•••	•••	10	1.26	2	0.25	29	3.67
ST. MARY'S	91	2,900	31.87	55	18.97	60	20.82	8	146	2	0 69	0.69	•••		$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \end{vmatrix}$	0.69	1	0.34	16	3.54
VERNON	427	6,430	15.06	125	19.44	88	13.77	12	96	4	0.62	0.62	•••		7	1.11			22	3-44
SPRING BANK	. 81	4,180	51.60	97	23.21	80	19.27	18	186	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ . \end{bmatrix}$	0.48	0.48	• • •	•••	5	1.20	2	0.48	23	5.53
HOLLYWOOD	346	9,105	26.31	144	15.82	113	12.60	12	83	3	0.33	U·33	• • •		9	0.99	2	0.22	31	3.42
EDGELEY	331	11,370	34.35	84 80	14.42	144	12 74	10	61	1	0.08	0 08		• • •	5	0.44	2	0.18	30 '	2.65
SHAW HEATH	392	10,725	27:36	$\underbrace{\begin{array}{ccc}99&85\\\hline184\end{array}}$	17.16	122	11.45	17	93	7	0.65	0.56	1	0.09	10	0.93	3	0 28	23	2.16
ST. THOMAS'S	53	5,085	95.94	$\underbrace{\begin{array}{ccc} 58 & 68 \\ \hline 126 \end{array}}$	24.71	96	19.01	14	111	6	1.18	0.78	$2 \Big _{-}$	0.39	9	1.78	5	0.98	24	4:75
HEMPSHAW LANE	146	5,570		73 45	21.18.	99	17.89	16	136	4	0.72	0.36	2	0.36	4	0 72	3	0.54	19	3.43
CALE GREEN	145	6,345	43.76	33 41	11.66	76	12.06	6	81	• • •	•••	•••	• • •	••	3	0.47		•••	11	1.74
HEAVILEY	1115	11,740	10.53	163	13.88	116	9.94	6	37	2	0.17	0.17	•••	• • •	5	0.43	• • •	•••	21	1.80
REDDISH NORTH	786	9,680		90 75	17.05	108	11.23	12	73	6	0.63	0.62		• • •	4	0.43	2	0.21	34	ਬ∙53
REDDISH SOUTH	755	6,080	8.05	83	13.65	70	11.59	7	84	2	0.33	•••	2	0.88	3	0.49	3	0.49	18	2.93
HEATON NORRIS N.	711	5,200	7.31	23 24	9.04	77	14.90	2	43	1	0.19	0 19			3	0.58			10	1.93
HEATON NORRIS S.	863	6,000	6.95	$\underbrace{\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}}_{58} \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} 32 \\ \\ \end{array}}_{}$	9.68	70	11.74	8	133	4	0.60	0.50	1	0.16	1	0.16	1	0.16	1)	1.21
STOCKPORT BOROUGH	7059 1	‡ 2 5 900	į	082 997	16.51	м 910 в 834 1744	13·24 F	1 127 7 202	97.2	4 29 F 33 62	0.49		3 G)·(16 1	a 6° • 36 ∪ }		м 18 F 8	0.20	м 211 г 186 397	3-17

^{*} Deaths of Stockport residents in the Union Hospital, Union Workhouse, Infirmary, and Isolation Hospital are here referred to the Wards in which they lived. Deaths within the Borough of Non-residents from out-townships are excluded.

† The "Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases" are Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, Whooping Cough, Fever

⁽typhus, typhoid and continued), and Diarrhoea. ‡ Registrar General's estimate.

Note.—All the death-rates in this table have been multiplied by the Registrar General's factor, 1.007. In regard to the reduced population from 126,000 in 1924 to 125,900 in 1925, the Registrar General says :- This population is based on the adjusted 1921 figures, after allowance for the varying rate of natural increase as evidenced by the births and deaths in each area and of migration as indicated from other sources of information such as the changes in the numbers on the Electoral Register and the migration returns obtained by the Board of Trade.



Mortality in Different Wards.

The Corrected Nett Death-rate for the Borough as a whole was 13.94 per 1,000 of the estimated population. The highest Ward Death-rate occurred in St. Mary's Ward, namely, 20.82, whilst the lowest was recorded in Heaviley Ward with 9.94.

The Zymotic Death-rate for the whole Borough was .49. This Rate is calculated on the number of deaths from the following diseases:—Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, Whooping Cough, Typhoid Fever, and Diarrhæa, and the total number of deaths from these diseases was 62.

Phthisis Death-rate. The Death-rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis or consumption of the lungs, for the whole of the Borough, was .82 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with .87 for 1924, and the total number of deaths recorded was 104, as compared with 110 for 1924, 119 for 1923, and 118 for 1922.

The highest Death-rate occurred in St. Thomas's Ward, namely, 1.78 per 1,000 of the population.

showing Deaths from All Causes belonging to the County Borough of Stockport, during the

	65 & over		• •
	55 to 65 0		:67
occurring in other Registrar-General.)	45 to 55		:67
- F	35 to 45		• •
urring in	25 to 35		
"Residents" occurring in Rules of the Registrar-Ge	20 to 25		- :
0	15 to 20		
sident s of Es.	10 to 15		:01
Rules of the Ages.	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	:-
of the	4 0 2		::
deaths with	65 4	:01-:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	•
1	3000	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	::
includes accordance	25 1	m : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
accc			::
Table "in 8"	<u>x</u>		
(This idents,	Totals.	400148 : 22 112 112	1 7
Resi	Ä	2 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	L
pu;	M.	11.2:	:81
according to Diseases and excludes deaths or	DISEASES CLASSIFIED.	Armoric Diseases:— Measles Scarlet Fever Influenza, Epidemic Whooping Cough Diphtheria Enteric Fever Diarrhæa, Dysentery Epidemic or Zymotic Enteritis Syphilis Syphilis Sepricans:— Phagedæna, Hospital Gangrene Erysipelas Phagedæna, Hospital Gangrene Erysipelas Phagedænia, Septicæmia Stomatitis Carbuncle Carbuncle Cellulitis.	Remittent Fever
		i ii ii iii.	IV.

		SEX.								AG	AGES.				·			-
	DISEASES CLASSIFIED.	M.	됸	Lorais.		102	3 0 6	& 54	4 5 2	50 10 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 & over
V.	Tubercular Diseases :																	
	Tuberculosis of Brain or Meninges Tuberculosis of Lungs Tuberculosis, General Tuberculosis, General Tuberculosis, other forms	988 8 1 8	36 1	8 104 13 1	8 : . : :	თთ4 : :		:	:: : ::	- co : : :	:::	:20:	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	.: 75:	277	.: 55:	::::	
VI.	Alcoholism, Chronic	•	Н	-	•	:	•	:	•	•	•	•	•	:	:	-	•	•
VII.	CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES :																	
	Rheumatoid Arthritis Gout Sarcoma Diabetes Mellitus Purpura Hæmorrhagica Anæmia, Leucocythæmia Lymphadenoma, Hodgkin's Disease	8312	12 : 46 : 6 : 6 : 6 : 6 : 6 : 6 : 6 : 6 :	17 1 177 6 15 1 1 16						-			::-::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		::0:0:4:	1 5: 315: 3	1 :804 :0 :	21 - 27 cc cc : 4 · ·
VIII.	DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES :																	
	Premature Birth. Injury at Birth. Atelectasis Congenital Defects. Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus Rickets.	20 4 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 &	16 1 1 1 8 8 1 42	45 6 4 17 17 2 60	455 4 6 6 7 1 1 5 7 1 5 7 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5													

	1 61										,
	65 & over		: : : 67	ო∞⊢ო	:27	: -		26 1 10 	-	• •	
	55 to 65		:⇔ :⊢	:01-01	:-:	• •		45111	23	: :	
	45 to 55		:01 :01	-212121	67 ::	: -		: ∞ :	•	: :	
	35 50 45		:2 :1	3 : 1 :	• • •	•		ed 70 : : :	H	r== • •	-
	25 to 35		::-:	::	• • •	• •		- :- : :	•	• •	-
	20 to 25				• • •			∾ : : : :	•	: 61	:
	15 to 20		- :::	- :::	• • •	• •		:	•	• •	:
AGES.	10 to 15			o : : :	• • •				•	• •	:
A	5 to 10		- :::	• • • •	- ::	• •			•	• •	•
	4 to		• • • •		• • •	• •			•	• •	
	8 5 4		• • • •		S ::	• •			•	• •	
	325		• • • •	• • • •	- ::	. ==			•	• •	:
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71	•	1									
Totala			27 4 L	13.7	130	- 12 2		12 22 23 23 25 25	41	- 61	23
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SEX. Totals					ကက :						
	M. F.	XIII. DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM :-	ach	10 10 2 2 2 3 6 1 2 3 6 1 1 2 3 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ကက :	1 4	XV. DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM:—	- 50 to to .	ಣ	тер with age	52

	65 & over		: -			:	:::: =	67	<u> </u>
	55 to 65 o	: :	: :		m	•	67	.	7 647
	45 to 55					•		1	5 277
		• •	• •			•	• • •		195
	35 to 45	• •	•		• • • • • •	:	4:4:	1	123
	25 to 35	• •	•		818::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		:: - : :		12
	20 to 25	⊣ :	: :		- :::	:			42
	15 to 20		• •		:: 67 ::::::	•	• • • • •		29
AGES.	10 to 15	::	: :		40 :	:	::::::		23
A	5 to 10	: :	: :		es : :	•			24
	4 to 5		: :			•	: : : : :	:	œ
	80 4	::	: :			•	::::::	:	22
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	-1	-:	- :		:::-::::	•		22	202
21040	Locals	3			20 4 4 6 11 11 11	-	4040 L	9	1744
×	표.	ი :	: -		9 : :4 : :119 :		: : 112	က	834
SEX.	M.	: -	- :		444211421	:	2 - 2 2 - 1	က	910
	DISEASES CLASSIFIED.	XVIII. Arthritis, Ostitis, Periostitis Other diseases of Osseous System	XIX. PemphigusOther Diseases of Integumentary System	XX. Accidents:—	In Vehicular Traffic. On Railways. By Weapons and Implements. Burns and Scalds. Poisons. Surgical Narcosis. Suffocation. Falls from a height. Falls not stated. Other Accidents.	XXI. Homicide	By Poison. By Hanging and Strangulation. By Drowning. By Cut or Stab. By Precipitation from Elevated Places.	XXIII. Other and Ill-defined Diseases	Totals

District Sanitary Inspectors' Work.

The following is a Summary of the Work carried out by the District Inspectors during the Year:—

		1	DISTR	ICTS.		Total.
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	1 olai.
SPECIAL COMPLAINTS RECEIVED	65	35	29	82	53	264
NSPECTIONS MADE:—	001	2.17		0.04	200	7-70
Dwelling-houses		241	517	364	289	1716
Re-visits to dwelling-houses		163	393	242	180	1382
Male Outworkers		4	450	400		4
Courts and Yards		361	453	496	627	2978
Privy Middens		171	167	346	205	965
Re-inspections to Privy Middens and work		000	409	010	207	9019
in progress respecting Conversions		302	463	$\frac{619}{68}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 207 \\ 117 \end{array}$	2012
Dry Ashpits		113	106	68	_	$\begin{array}{c} 477 \\ 2382 \end{array}$
Drainage		579	385	647	242	
Water Closet Inspections		966	418	$\begin{array}{ c c }\hline 620 \\ 28 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 635 \\ 23 \end{array}$	3834 123
Water Courses		25	20	48	13	$\begin{array}{c} 123 \\ 197 \end{array}$
Picture Houses		121	30	1310	923	4632
Miscellaneous		800	332	1910	923	4032
		331	132	363	197	1232
etc., re Sanitary Alterations NFECTIOUS DISEASES:—	209	331	132	303	197	1252
Cases inquired into	144	193	233	151	67	788
Cases removed to Hospital		170	189	118	34	627
Houses Disinfected		168	196	175	83	774
Schools and other Public Institutions	100	100	490	170	00	779
Disinfected	i			1		2
Out-District Disinfections						38
Re-visits to Cases isolated at home		55	122	113	47	406
Pneumonia cases inquired into		47	30	38	10	163
Malaria cases inquired into		#1	30	50		
Dysentery cases inquired into	1					
Trench Fever cases inquired into	1					
Encephalitis Lethargica cases inquired	1		l.			
into	1	4	4	7		20
Acute Polio-Encephalitis cases inquired		1		•		
into	1					
Cerebro-Spinal Fever cases inquired into.						
Acute Poliomyelitis cases inquired into	1	[1		1
PRIVIES, WATER CLOSETS, ETC:—						
Pails Renewed						
Privies converted into Water Closets		32	37	73	13	200
Pail Closets converted into Water Closets.	13			3	2	18

	(,
]	DISTR	ICTS.		Total.
	No. 1	No. 2	N o. 3	No. 4	No. 5	L out.
PRIVIES, WATER CLOSETS, ETC., Cont.—						
Waste Water Closets converted into	ì		_			
Fresh Water Closets		4	16	3		23 8
Additional Water Closets provided	11	11	10	8	12	52 \blacksquare
Dustbins provided where Middens abolished	43	45	35	85	16	224
Dustbins provided where Ashpits	40	40	99	69	10	<i>24</i> 4 1
abolished	34	10	15	23	25	107
Dustbins renewed		183	180	156	164	911
Ashpits abolished	14	3	8	8	12	45
Water Closets cleansed (by Owners)	124	56	21	13	9	223
Water Closets cleansed (by Occupiers)	7	3		6	1	17
Water Closet Basins or Pedestals renewed.	1	43	33	108	$\frac{24}{24}$	238
Water Closet Connections repaired	38	34	25	123	24	244
Water Supply Pipes or Cisterns to Water Closets repaired		101	62	1 4 4	92	568 8
Water Courses Cleansed	100	101	<u> </u>	3		4
Houses Cleansed, Re-papered, or Lime-	-					-
washed	15	6	2	4	9	36
Houses Repaired	133	87	200	54	135	609 🖠
Overcrowding Abated		1		3		4 :
Sink Waste Pipes Renewed or Repaired	7	43	64	80	61	344
Downspouts or Eaves Gutters Renewed		1 220	100	200	964	1966
or Repaired House Drains Tested	$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline 187 \\ 34 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 229 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	198	388	364	1366 37
Houses Provided with Water Supply	94					
House Drains and Drains to Water Closets						
Reconstructed or Repaired		144	179	229	107	902
New Gully Traps Fixed		27	64	105	70	329
Soilpipes and Ventilating Shafts Erected.		21	30	44	30	151
Yards, Courts or Passages Drained or		~ 7	10	4.0	7.0	000
Drains Repaired		51	12	40	18	366
Yards, Courts or Passages Paved or Repaired	268	77	72	168	89	674
Yards, Courts or Passages Cleansed by	1		12	100	00	OIT
Occupiers		11	2	14		53
Animals Improperly Kept—Removed	1		$\overline{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	17
Accumulations Removed	7	19	5	15	8	54
Manure Pits Provided or Repaired		1	1		1	3
Manure Pits Abolished	150	1	101		110	3
Notices (Informal) Served	179	288	194	223	$\begin{vmatrix} 110 \\ 123 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 994 \\ 727 \end{array}$
Miscellaneous Nuisances	84	171	50	299	123	[21]
0				1	-	

The following Table gives the Statutory Notices served during the year in respect of the Districts:—

Notice.	Dist.	Dist. No 2.	Dist. No. 3.	Dist. No. 4.	Dist. No. 5.	Total.
Section 36, Public Health Act, 1875 Section 94, Public Health Act, 1875 Section 25, Stockport Corpora-	1	1	5 2	3	2	10
tion Act, 1905	3	1	5	5	2	16

Conversion of Privy Middens.

200 privy middens, 19 pails and 23 waste-water closets have been abolished during the year and water-closets provided.

During the year 52 additional W.C's. were provided.

45 ashpits have been abolished and 107 dustbins provided during 1925.

The following table gives the details in connection with this work:—

CONVERSIONS, ADDITIONAL WATER-CLOSETS, &c., PROVIDED DURING 1925.

Dustbins provided where Ashpits abolished.	34	10	15	23	25	107
Ashpits abolished.	14	ಣ	∞	∞	12	45
Dustbins provided where Middens abolished.	43	45	35	85	. 16	224
Privy Middens abolished.	18	19	25		12	4
Waste Water Closets converted into W.C's.		4	16	က	-	23
Pail, Closets converted into W.C's.	13	1	1	ंग्	67	19
Addi- tional W.C's. provided.	111	11	10	∞	1	40
Privies converted to W.C's.	45	32	37	73	13	200
District.	No. 1.	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5.	Total

EXISTING SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

	No. of Privy Seats.	No. of Privy Ashpits.	No. of Separate Ashpits.	No. of Waste Water Closets.	No. of Pails.	Satis- factory Water Closets.			
Total	1092	649	1485	743	46	25,589			

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

9 notices were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories in respect of the following matters:—

Unsuitable and Defective Sanitary Accommodation	6
Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation	1
Accommodation not separate for sexes	
Defective Ventilation	2
Limewashing W.C's	

In all instances the defects were remedied.

570 visits of inspection have been made to the various workplaces during the year.

3.—HOME WORK.

	Outwork in unwholesome Premises, Section 108.			•			
	twork in unwholesome Premises, Section 108.				,		
	Outwo		Instances				•
			Number of Addresses of	Out-workers forwarded to other	Councils.		57
	Section 107.		Number of Addresses of	Out-workers received from other	Councils.		10
	List. Se		the	Out-workers	Work-		9
		from .	Once in the Year.		Con- tractors		:
	Outworkers'	Lists received from Employers.		T jets			
		sts rec Emj	the	Out-workers	Work-		196
-		ij	Twice in the Year.	wice in Year	Con- tractors		13
			T	Tiete	Lists.		28
							•
			Nature of Work			Wearing Apparel :	(1) Making, etc

Number of Inspections of Outworkers' Premises102

Female Out-workers.	Male Out-workers.
NATURE OF WORK. NO. Hat Trimming	Planking

Smoke Observations.

During the year 180 smoke observations were taken; 170 being observations of smoke emissions from factories and 10 of emissions from railway engines during shunting operations. In 3 instances the amount of smoke emitted was excessive, and letters of warning were sent to the owners requiring them to abate the nuisance, with the desired effect.

Two-hourly observations are taken.

It is to be noted that large numbers of house fires, burning raw bituminous coal, constitute a far greater danger regarding atmospheric pollution than do a few smoky factory chimneys, though the visible effect of the latter may be more in evidence.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are seven common lodging-houses in the Borough to which 290 visits were paid.

Bakehouses.

360 visits were paid to bakehouses during the year and the premises were generally found to be in good condition as to cleanliness.

There are four underground bakehouses remaining in the Borough.

Restaurants.

Ten visits were paid to restaurants during the year and the premises were found to be in a satisfactory condition.

Offensive Trades.

There are in the Borough 20 premises in which one or other offensive trades are carried on, and 246 visits were made during the year.

The premises were found to be clean and well-kept and the trades carried on in such a manner as to avoid any cause for complaint.

Fairs and Wakes. Travelling Vans.

In connection with Fairs, every caravan used as a dwellinghouse was inspected and in all cases the vans were found to be in a clean condition and no sickness was discovered.

Shops Acts.

The number of shops on the register on the 31st December, 1925, was 3,379.

The Closing of shops is still regulated by the Shops (Early Closing) Act, 1920, as amended by the Shops (Early Closing) Act (1920) Amendment Act, 1921.

The work in connection with the early closing of shops is still carried out by the Watch Committee. This arrangement has been found to work extremely satisfactorily.

The Shops Inspector was also engaged as Ambulance Attendant during the year.

Poison and Pharmacy Act.

One renewal of licence was granted during the year to a seed merchant to sell poisonous substances to which Section 2 of the Poisons & Pharmacy Act, 1908, applies, for use exclusively in connection with agriculture and horticulture, subject to his complying with the provisions of the Arsenic Act, 1851, the Pharmacy Act, 1868, and the Regulations made by Order in Council under the Poisons and Pharmacy Act of 1908.

Milk Supply.

The greater part of the milk supplied to Stockport comes from farms in Cheshire and is generally of very good quality.

211 samples of milk were taken during the year of which 10 were found to be adulterated.

Milk and Cream Regulations, 1912 and 1917.

These Regulations make it an offence to sell cream containing preservative unless the jar or bottle containing the Cream has a label attached declaring the amount of preservative, and in addition stating that the Cream is not suitable for infants and invalids.

There are no premises in the Borough where cream is prepared and bottled for sale. Fifteen samples of cream were taken during the year, 13 of which came within the prescribed limits as regards preservatives. In the remaining cases a cautionary letter was sent,

Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1919.

On page 58 is found a statement of the administration of the Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1919, with details as to the quantity of milk supplied to infants and to expectant and nursing mothers, in necessitous cases, either free or at less than cost price.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

Seventeen samples have been found to be adulterated as compared with 19 in the previous year.

Of the 360 samples submitted for analysis, 211 were samples of milk, and of these 10 were found to be adulterated.

The following tables show the percentage of adulteration, as compared with other years and the Analyst's reports thereon:—

Analysis of Foods and Drugs.

		010 01		
	lysed.	Resu $Anal$		
Articles Analysed.	Number Analysed	Genuine.	Adulterated.	$Extent of \\ Adulteration.$ $Action \\ Taken.$
Milk	211	201	10	FORMAL SAMPLES. 8.7% added water 3.8% ,, 2.8% ,, 2.0% ,, 1.9% ,, 1.5% ,, 1.4% ,, 7.0% deficient in milk fat 6.6% ,,
Mincemeat	8	7	1	$egin{array}{ccccc} 6.0\% & ,, \ 2.1 & \mathrm{grains} & \mathrm{per} & \mathrm{lb.} \ & \mathrm{Benzoic} & \mathrm{Acid} \end{array}$
Sausage	8	6	2	5.3 grains per lb. Boric Acid
Quinine Wine	5	5		1.4 ,,
Cheese	7	7		
Malt Vinegar	6	6		Informal Samples.
Butter	22	22		
Preserved Cream.	9	8	1	0.64% Boric Acid
Cream		5	1	0.47% ,,
Cheese	į.	5 5	1 1	33% of Foreign Fat. 1/50th grain per lb. of Arsenic Trioxide
Lard	12	12	-	
Coffee	6	6		
Flour		8		
Pepper		6		
Ground Almonds.	6	6	_	
Ground Ginger	$\frac{6}{12}$	$\frac{6}{12}$		
Arrowroot	$\frac{12}{9}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c }\hline 12 \\ 9 \end{array}$		
Tripe White Gums	1	$\begin{vmatrix} g \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$		
(Sweetmeat)				
Totals	360	343	17	

The following tables show the percentage of adulteration compared with previous years:—

ious jour	•					
	T	Total Sample	es			Percentage
Year.		analysed.		Adulterate	ed.	adulteration.
1916	• •	401	• •	25	• •	6.23
1917	• •	386	• •	29	• •	7.5
1918	• •	362		24	• •	6.63
1919	• •	359	• •	19	• •	5.29
1920		360		8	• •	2.22
1921	• •	36 0	• •	16	• •	4.4
1922	• •	361		26	• •	7.2
1923	• •	326	• •	12	• •	3.68
1924		360	• •	19		5.28
1925	• •	360	• •	17	• •	4.72

Analysis of milk samples compared with previous years:—

	T	otal Samp	les			Percentage
Year.		analysed.	4	Adulterate	d.	adulteration.
1916	• •	$2\overline{4}5$	• •	23	• •	9.39
1917	• •	261	• •	29	• •	11.1
1918	• •	257	• •	22	• •	8.56
1919	• •	269	• •	17	• •	6.32
1920		239	• •	6	• •	2.51
1921	• •	223	• •	9	• •	4.04
1922	• •	2 3 3	• •	10	• •	4.3
1923	• •	187	• •	7	• •	3.74
1924	• •	243	• •	13	• •	5.35
1925	• •	211	• •	10	• •	4.74

Legal Proceedings during the Year 1925.

	Offence.	Result.	FINE.
	SELLING ADULTERATED MILK:—	•	
8	.7% added water	Convicted	£3/3/— and Analyst's and Advocate's Fees.
3	.8% ,,	,,	£1 and Analyst's Fee.

Ice Cream Vendors.

These places have been visited 149 times during the year, and in 2 instances notices were served to cleanse the premises, and 6 owners were requested to inscribe their names and addresses on the vehicles used for the sale of this commodity.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshop Order.

Your Inspector has made 429 visits of inspection to these places during the year when the cattle were inspected and the general cleanliness of the places seen to. Minor repairs to drains, ventilators, etc., have been carried out in several instances.

13 Tuberculous animals were surrendered and destroyed.

In six instances when infectious disease was reported in connection with Milk Purveyors the necessary isolation, disinfection, etc., was promptly carried out.

683 visits have been made to the various Milk Shops.

Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922.

13 samples of milk have been submitted for Bacteriological Examination representing the mixed milk from 12 farms. In two instances the samples contained tubercle bacilli. The cases were followed up with the result that three cows were surrendered and destroyed.

Slaughter-houses.

There are 29 Slaughter-houses in the Borough to which 830 visits of inspection have been made, and it was found necessary to serve notices to cleanse, repair drains, etc., in three instances.

There is no Public Abattoir in the Borough. Inspection is carried out

by the Food Inspector at the private slaughter-houses.

The following table shews the number of slaughter-houses in use in the Borough at the dates mentioned:—

In	1920.	$In\ January,$	In December,
		1925.	1925.
Licensed	30	29	29
Registered	Nil	Nil	Nil

The various shops where food is stored, premises where sausage, etc., are made, and the Market, have been regularly visited. The following is a summary of the unsound food dealt with by your Inspector and subsequently destroyed:—

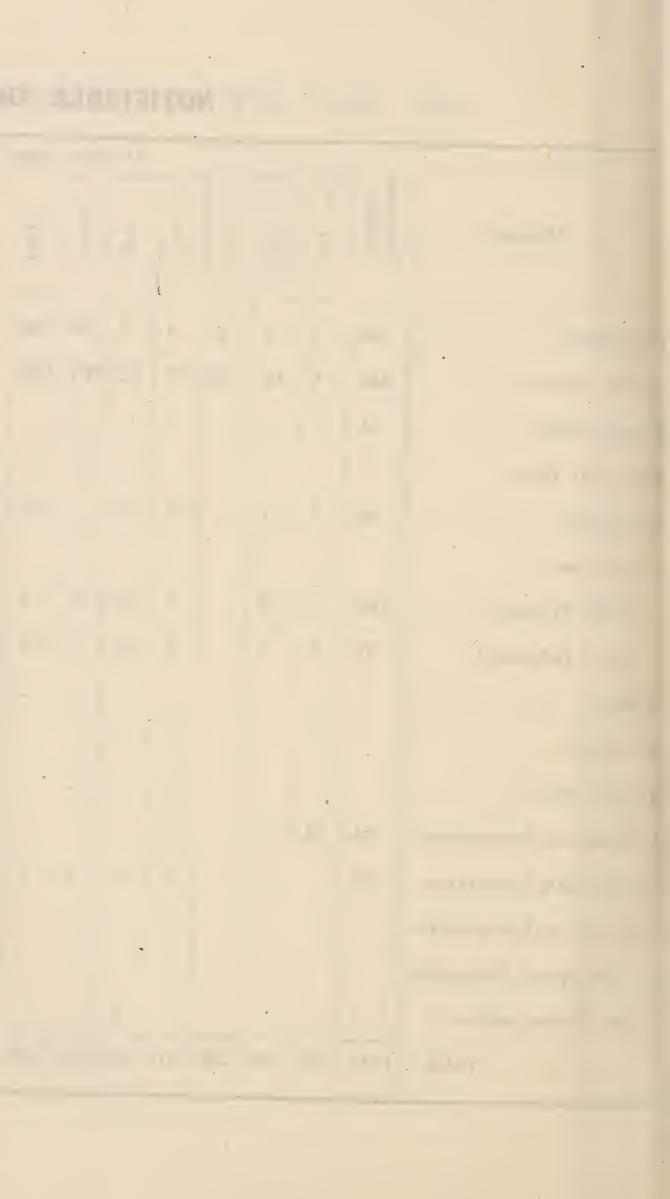
34 Bodies of Beef.		1 Chicken	•
4 Quarters of Beef.	1	5 Boxes of	of Kippers.
360 lbs. of Beef.	3	7,,	Pears.
18 Sets of Offal.			Apricots.
12 Pigs Heads.		9 ,,	Bilberries.
7 Pigs.	3	8 Trays c	of Plums.
5 Sheep.			of Cream.
3 cwt. Cheese.	2	5 Bags of	Chestnuts.
220 Tins of Fruit, &c.	5	1 Couples	of Rabbits.
747 lbs. of Fish.	379	8 Eggs.	

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

34 visits of inspection were made under the above Act and advice given to the persons concerned as to the safest means of destruction in the various cases and it is known some hundreds of rats were destroyed.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1925.

	70		,		•	At A	Ages—	-Years	S.		3 ₈			d to	d in etc.	18.]	Death	s at a	ge per	riods.				Carron
DISEASE.	Total cases notified.		1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10–15	15-20	20–35	35-45	45-65	65 & upw'ds.	Cases admitted Fever Hospital	treate toria,	Total Deaths.		1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & upw'ds.
Diphtheria	96	1	5	2	9	7	30	18	6	14	3	1	•	79	• •	3	• •	1	• •	• •	1	1				• •		
Scarlet Fever	642	6	14	26	52	52	273	130	43	40	5	1	and described on	547	• •	6	• •	• •	1	2		2	1	• •				
Enteric Fever	4				1		• •	• •	1	1	1		• •	1	1	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •		• •		• •		• •	• •	
Puerperal Fever	7	• •		• •	• •	* •	• •	• •	• •	3	4	• •	• •	• •	1	1	• •	• •	• •							1		
Erysipelas	46	1	1	• •	1	• •	1	2	• •	3	11	20	6	• •	9	1	• •	• •	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		• •	• •	• •				1	
Pneumonia:													deposits of early and early and															
Acute Primary	126	1	3		1	5	13	5	11	30	19	32	6		43	57	1	1		1	1		1	5	11	8	21	7
Acute Influenzal	37	1	1	• •	1	2	7	3	• •	6	5	8	3	• •	5	16	1	•			• •		1	1	2	2	7	2
Malaria		• •	• •	• •	• •		• •	• •	• •		• •	• •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• •	Transfer of the second of the	•	• •	• •	• •				• •		• •			
Dysentery		• •			• •	• •	• •	• •	• •		• •	• •	• •	• •	The second of th		• •	• •	• • 1	• •				• •	• •			
Trench Fever				• •	• •	•••	• •	• •	• •		• •	• •	•	• •	The control of the co	• •	• •	• •			• •	• •	• •	• •		• •		• •
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	34	34	• •		• •		• •	• •	• •		• •	• •	• •	• •	6	• •	• •	• •				• •	• •	· ·				
Encephalitis Lethargica	20			• •	2	• •	1	1	1	11	1	2	1	• •	11	7	• •	• •	• •	2	• •	• •	1	1	2	• •		1
Acute Polio-Encephalitis.	• •			• •	• •		• •	• •	• •		• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •		• •		• •	• •	• •	• •	• •		
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.		• •		• •	• •	• •	• •		• •		• •	• •	• •	•		••	• •	• •		• •	• •	• •	o 8	• •	• •			
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	• •		• •		1	• •	• •	• •		• •	• •	• •	•		• •	• •	• •	• •	• •						• •	• •	
Total	1013	44.	24	28	67	67	325	159	62	108	49	64	1.6	627	76	91	2	2	1	5		* 5			15	11	29	10



NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES, &c.

The total number of cases of notifiable infectious diseases notified during the year was 1210 compared with 959 during the previous year.

Smallpox.

There has been no case of this disease since 1909.

Although Smallpox was prevalent throughout many parts of the country, yet during the year 1925 only 1012 successfully primary vaccinations were recorded in the Borough out of 2079 births registered.

A scheme has been drawn up and submitted to the Health Committee in readiness to deal with any cases of Smallpox should they arise in the Borough.

Scarlet Fever.

The number of cases of scarlet fever notified showed a great increase on the previous year, 642 cases being notified, as compared with 356 during 1924.

Of the 642 cases, 547, or 85 per cent. were removed to the Isolation Hospital for treatment, and four "Return" cases occurred.

Diphtheria.

96 cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year, as against 57 cases last year, of which 79, or 82 per cent., were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

Antitoxin was supplied by the Health Department to medical men on 51 occasions, as compared with 26 in the previous year.

I would call the attention, as was done in previous years, to the delay in calling in medical aid in cases of sore throat occurring amongst children. Many of such cases are diphtheritic in origin and not only is delay dangerous to the child if the attack is a severe one, but there is also a great danger from the spread of the infection if the case is of a mild nature.

Materials for taking cultures from the throat for bacteriological examination are provided for the use of medical practitioners on application to the Stockport Infirmary.

Outfits containing diphtheritic antitoxin and syringe are kept at the Fown Hall and Police Stations for the use of medical men. A charge is made for the cost of the serum unless the Doctor recommends that the responsible persons cannot afford to pay.

Typhoid Fever.

Four cases of Typhoid Fever were reported during the year, as against 6 in 1924, one of which was treated at the Isolation Hospital.

Puerperal Fever.

Seven cases of Puerperal Fever were notified as against six in 1924.

Erysipelas.

There were 46 cases of Erysipelas as against 32 in 1924.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

34 cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during the year, as compared with 27 cases in the previous year.

This disease is an infection of the child's eyes which takes place during the time of birth and is one of the main causes of blindness. If the mothers were treated before the child is born and special precautions taken immediately upon the birth occurring this disease could be prevented to a great extent.

Encephalitis Lethargica.

20 cases of this disease were notified during the year; the majority occurring in the Spring. Seven of the cases proved fatal.

The great majority of the cases were visited either by your Medical Officer of Health or Assistant Medical Officer of Health and fully investigated. I wish to record my indebtedness to the Medical Men in charge of the cases for the full particulars given.

Re-visits were made from time to time by your Sanitary Inspectors to ascertain how the cases were progressing and also to inquire into the state of the health of the other members of the families.

Disinfection has been carried out at the termination of the illness, and the Health Committee have made arrangements to admit these cases into their Isolation Hospital if such a course is desired.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

There were no cases of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis reported during the year.

Tuberculosis.

197 cases of Tuberculosis were notified, of which 124 were cases of Phthisis and 73 Other Forms of Tuberculosis. The number notified in the previous year was 267.

Acute Primary and Influenzal Pneumonia.

163 cases of the above were notified, of which 37 were Influenzal in origin.

Malaria, Dysentery, Trench Fever and Acute Polio-Encephalitis.

There were no cases of the above notified during the year.

Acute Poliomyelitis.

One case of the above was reported during the year.

Influenza.

35 deaths occurred from Influenza and Influenza Pneumonia during the year. Of these 23 occurred in persons of over 45 years of age.

School Closure.

Below is set forth particulars in respect of School closure during the vear:—

School.	Cause of closure.	Percentage of children present.	Period of Closure.					
St. George's C. of E (Senior & Junior Departments)	Breakdown of heating apparatus		From To inclusive. Afternoon of Jan. 26 Jan. 29					
Houldsworth, Reddish	do.		Feb. 20 Feb. 27					

CASES REPORTED DURING 1925.

	Total.	642	96	41	7 0	40	34	20	•		: ====================================	(124 421	7.3	:	:	:	126	37	1210	
	Dec.		4:		• •	4	23		•		: :		· 00	4	•	•	•	17	-	94	
	Nov.	55	11	•	•	4	ಣ	ಣ	:		• •		∞	•	•	•	•	8	ಣ	95	
	Oct.	64	15	, I	I		4	•	•		: :		$\frac{12}{\cdot}$.:	•	:	•	8	4	122	
	Sept.	65	6		က (2)	67	:	•		• •		9	က	•	•	•	9		86	
1070	Aug.	54	10	• 1	r	 -1		 i	•		• •			9	•	•	•	රි	67	96	
האזיים כד כדבו	July	48	6	•	•	4	67	က	•				<u> </u>	ಸ್	•	•	•	10		89	I
	June	36	9	H	• (2/1	Н	67	•		• •		_	က	•	•	•	%	7	73	
	May	4.1	9	•	~ → (ಣ	23	4	•		• •		12	50	:	•	•	15	67	91	
CANADO INDI CINI	Apr.	.:.	4	•	 -	ဗ	∞	4	:		•		13	14	•	•	•	11	6.1	107	200000000000000000000000000000000000000
COD	Mar.	56	10	•	•	4	4		•		•	,	16	14	•	•	•	12	67	119	
	Feb.	55	<u></u>	•	•	!~	•		:		• •	•	14	က	•	•	•	11	1	105	
	Jan.	7.5	70	•	•	67	20	•	:		: -	4	10	10	•	•	•	11	ಸ	121	
	DISEASE.	Smallpox	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	Typhoid Fever	Puerperal Fever	Erysipelas	Ophthalmia Neona- torum	Encephalitis Lethargica	Acute-Polio- Encephalitis	Cerebro-spinal	Meningitis	Tuberculosis—	Pulmonary	Other Forms	Malaria	Dysentery		Acute Primary Pneumonia	Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	Totals	

TABULAR STATEMENT OF "RETURN CASES" OF SCARLET FEVER.

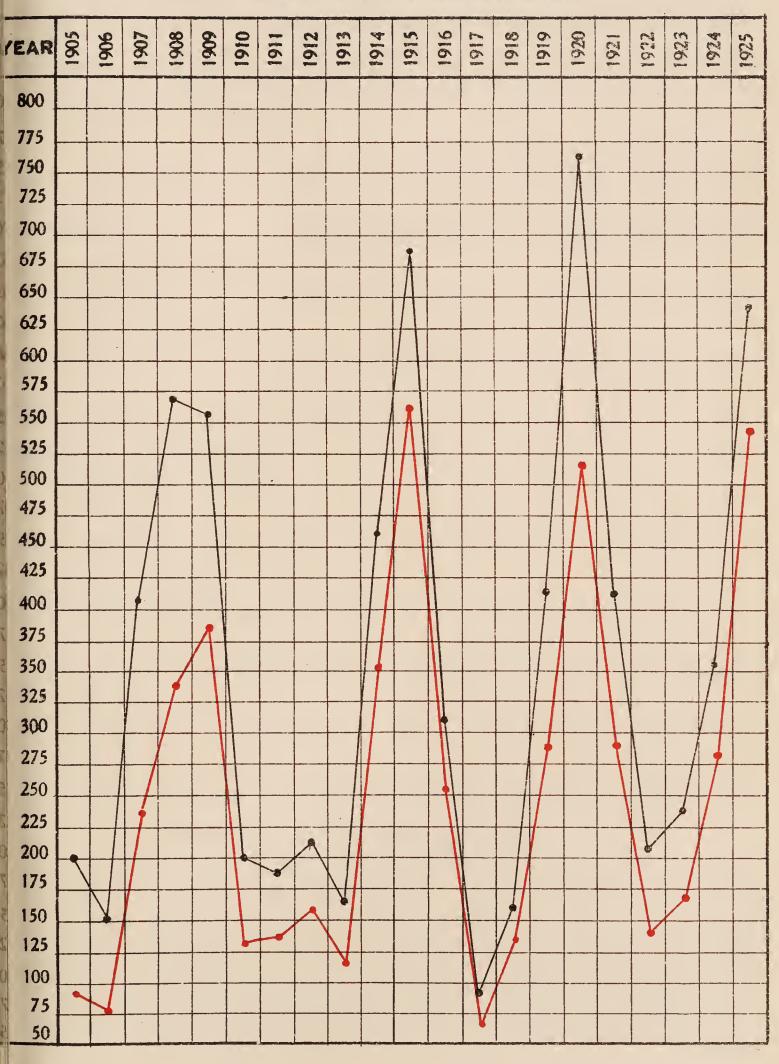
Interval between	Discharge of Patient and onset of Return Case.	11 days.	11 ,,	9 ,,	.,
Onset and	Retu n Case.	19/5/25 (341)	27/10/25 (705)	7/12/25 (806)	6/12/25 (808)
y abnormality.	Af.er $Discharge.$:	:	:	:
Notes as to any abnormality.	On Discharge.	•	•	•	•
	Leng'h of Illmess.	53	36	45	44
TS	Days in of Hospital. Illness.	52	36	43	66
DISCHARGED PATIENTS	Date of Discharge.	8/5/25	16/10/25	28/11/25	2/12/25
SCHAR	Sex.	M	M	Ħ	M
D	Age.	S_{12}^{10}	$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{12}^{8}$	$0\frac{1}{4}$	G
	No in Register.	190	557	665	687

Ward.	Number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year 1925.	Estimated Population.	Percentage of cases removed to Hospital.	Incidence of Scarlet Fever per 1,000 of the population
Lancashire Hill	37	5600	90	6.61
Heaton Lane	31	6120	90	5.06
Old Road	29	5830	93	4.97
Portwood	64	7940	94	8.07
St. Mary's	17	2900	100	5.86
Vernon	36	6430	92	5.60
Spring Bank	11	4180	91	2.63
Hollywood	40	9105	95	4.39
Edgeley	59	11370	80	5.19
Shaw Heath	52	10725	83	4.85
St. Thomas's	27	5085	93	5.31
Hempshaw Lane:	20	5570	100	3.41
Cale Green	50	6345	86	7.88
Heaviley	52	11740	67	4.43
Reddish North	24	9680	80	3.51
Reddish South	18	6080	94	2.96
Heaton Norris North	29	5200	41	5.58
Heaton Norris South	25	6000	76	4.11
Infirmary	16	• •	100	
Union Workhouse	• •		• •	
Union Hospital	5	• •	100	• •
Isolation Hospital	• •	• •	• •	• •
Barnes' Home Industrial School	• •	• •	• •	₹ ♦

Chart shewing the number of cases of Scarlet Fever for the past 21 years.

No. of cases notified in black.

No. of cases removed to Hospital in red.



VACCINATION RETURNS FOR THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS.

						,					
		1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924
4	Births	2428	2224	1883	1782	$\overline{1959}$	2890	2567	2197	$\overline{2210}$	2067
10	Successfully vaccinated	1075	1033	817	847	847	1287	1136	976	1046	970
že.	Insusceptible of vaccination	1	1	1				1	2	2	2
3	Died unvaccinated	229	176	154	134	137	205	173	135	139	108
3)	Exemptions	832	768	730	653	812	1179	1051	938	748	745
30	Postponement by Medical Certificate	138	100	78	53	37	92	68	42	6 6	90
F	Removed: Address un-known	104	105	76	75	52	73	57	45	49	72
63	Had Smallpox									_	
20	Removed to other districts Vaccination Officer		1.0	10	10	10	20	47	1.0	F 9	7.0
	notified	04	. 10	10	$\begin{bmatrix} 10 \end{bmatrix}$	12	32	47	46	53	72
31	Unaccounted for	29	25	17	10	62	22	37	13	27	8
1	*Successful primary vaccinations at all ages	1136	1096	930	729	988	1410	1354	1063	1125	1088

^{*}The number of successful primary vaccinations at all ages during 1925 was 1012.

Measles and Whooping Cough.

There were 4 deaths from Measles during the year; this is a large decrease on the number for the previous year, when the number was 42.

Measles should be treated as a serious complaint, medical advice should be sought and the child should not be allowed out until it is thoroughly cured. In my opinion it is owing to children being allowed to go into the cold open air too soon after an attack of measles that complications, such as pneumonia and bronchitis, arise which may terminate fatally.

I am indebted to the courtesy of H. Barlow, Esq., Clerk to the Guardians, for these figures.

Owing to the proximity of cases of Smallpox in neighbouring districts more thorough vaccination of the population is urgently needed.

41 deaths occurred from whooping cough during the year, of which 33 were children under two years of age, as against 6 in 1914.

I should like to draw attention to the very high death-rate (.33) from Whooping Cough, which is a grave disease, especially amongst young children.

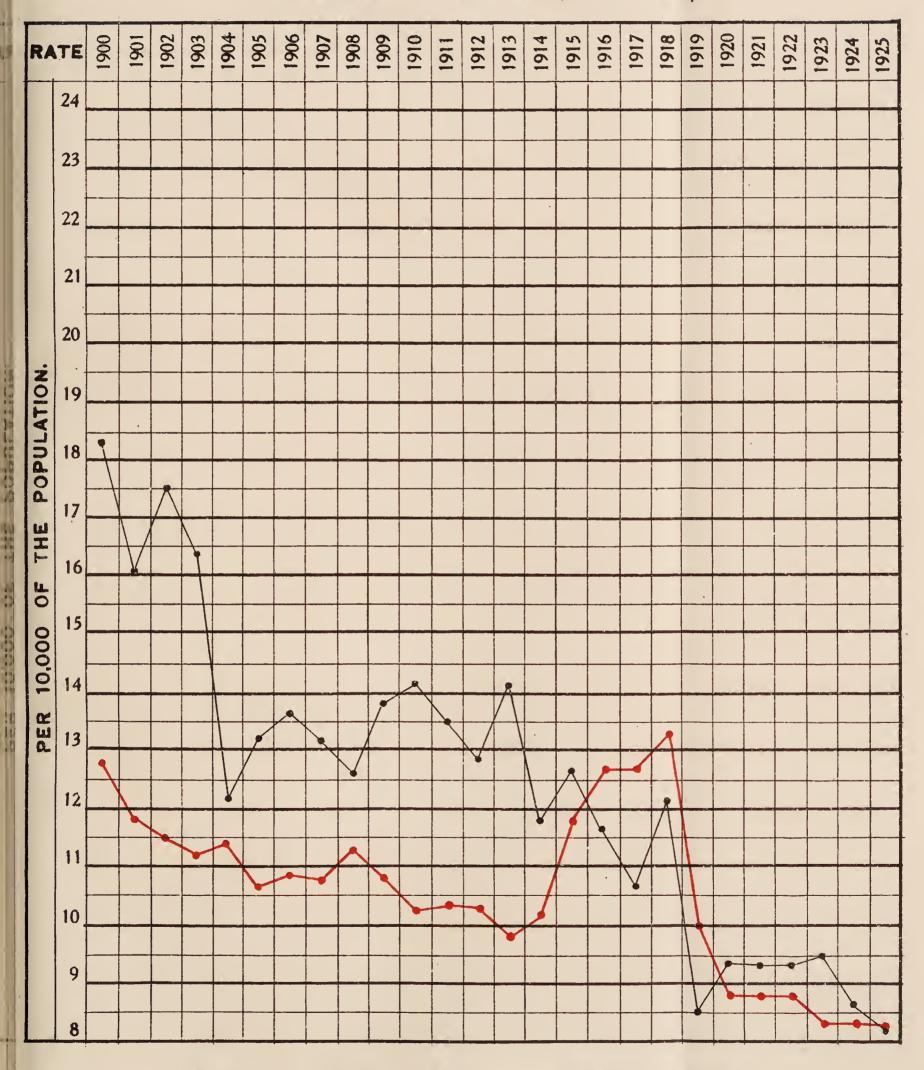
Cancer.

The number of deaths from Cancer registered during the year was 1831 as compared with 168 during the previous year. 97 of these deaths occurred among females and 86 among males. The death-rate of this disease was equal to 1.46 per thousand of the population, as compared with 1.33 for the year 1924. 6 of the deaths registered were due to Sarcoma.

TUBERCULOSIS

Age-Periods.		New (Cases.		TOTAL DEATHS.				
AGE-FERIODS.	Pulmonary.			on- onary.	Pulm	onary.	Non- Pulmonary.		
)	М.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	
Under 1			3	1			2	1	
1–5	3	2	14	9	2	2	8	2	
5–10	3	2	9	5	2		1		
10–15	1	- 3	4	4		1		1	
15–20	3	6	3	2	2	3	1	1	
20-25	6	7	5	3	5	6	2	2	
25–35	19	12	3	3	13	9	1		
35–45	20	11	4	3	18	9	2		
45–55	21	5		1	18	4	1]	
55-65	7	3	1		8	2			
65 and upwards.	1	2		1					
Totals	84	53	46	32	68	36	18	8	

The following Chart shows the Death Rates from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 10,000 of the Population in England and Wales and Stockport, (1900—1925)





Notification of Tuberculosis.—During the year there were 20 cases of tuberculosis ending fatally which were not notified in accordance with the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, giving a ratio of non-notified tuberculous deaths to total tuberculous deaths of two in thirteen. In such cases the attention of the Medical Practitioner who has treated the case is drawn to the fact that the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations have not been complied with.

197 cases of Tuberculosis were notified during the year, as compared with 267 in 1924

The number of deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis during the year was 130, as compared with 146 in the previous year, giving a death-rate of 1.02 per thousand of the population.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—Of the 124 cases notified, 66 occurred between the ages of 20 and 45, and 8 between the ages of 15 and 20, 36 cases were over 45, and 14 cases under 15 years of age.

There were 104 deaths during the year from tuberculosis of the lungs, of which 68 were males and 36 females. The number of deaths in 1924 from this disease was 110. The death-rate was .82 per 1,000 of the population which is lower than last year, when the rate was .87.

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—73 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year, namely, 44 males and 29 females.

The number of deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis was 26, as compared with 36 in 1924, giving a death-rate of .20 per 1,000, as against .29 for 1924.

15 of the 26 deaths were amongst children under 15 years of age.

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1924.

The number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Register of Notifications on the 31st December, 1925, is as under:—

Pulmonary	$egin{cases} ext{Males} \ ext{Females} \end{cases}$	$\begin{array}{c} 310 \\ 232 \end{array}$
Non-Pulmonary	$egin{cases} ext{Males} \ ext{Females} \end{cases}$	149 159

TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Below is the Report of the treatment of tuberculosis for the year :-

BOROUGH TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS.

The total number of patients attending the Dispensary during the year was 669, and the total attendances made was 7,319. Owing to an increase in the number of sanatorium beds available it has been found possible to wipe out the waiting list of admission, consequently some cases are

treated at Sanatoria instead of at the Dispensary; also, owing to the Orthopædic scheme home and joint cases are attending at the Infirmary. Pension cases are reviewed by the Tuberculosis Officer at varying periods, Of these 268 were new patients, viz.:—124 Civilians, 15 Discharged Soldiers. and 129 Children up to 16 years of age. Of the 268 new patients, below set forth the diagnosis:—

,Di	ischarged				
Nature of Disease.	Soldiers.		Civilians.		Total.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	12		64		76
Bronchitis, Debility, &c	1		154	• •	155
Tuberculosis of Bones, Joints,					
and Skin		• •	6	• •	6
Tubercular Glands		• •	13		13
Other Diseases	2		16	• •	18
	15		253	• •	268

CONTACTS.

During the year 51 contacts were examined at the Dispensary, and of these 6 were found to be definitely tubercular.

rest

Several others were under observation at the end of the year.

NURSES' VISITS.

During the year the nurses made 1284 visits to Tuberculous homes. Since April the visiting in connection with the Dispensary has been carried out by the Health Visitors.

SPUTA EXAMINATIONS.

During the year 353 sputa were examined at the Dispensary, of which 59 were positive and 294 negative.

The nursing and clerical staff carried out their work in an extremely satisfactory manner.

WHITEHILL HOSPITAL.

Below is set forth the work done in connection with Whitehill Hospital:—

No. of patients	in Hospital, December 31st, 1924	22
,,	admitted during 1925	73
,,	discharged during 1925	56
,,	died during 1925	17
**	remaining in Hospital	22

The work of Matron, Deputy Matron and Staff has been carried out in a thoroughly satisfactory manner.

HOSPITAL, SANATORIA, ETC.

Arrangements were continued during the year with the Manchester and Salford Hospital for Skin Diseases to treat cases of tubercular skin trouble which are sent by the Corporation. This arrangement has proved satisfactory and the patients in many cases have derived great benefit.

The Sanatorium accommodation for the Borough is as follows:-

Cheshire Joint Sanatorium	16	beds.
Wensleydale Yorkshire	7	,,
Westmorland Sanatorium, Meathop, Grange-over-		
Sands	-8	,,
Shropshire Orthopædic Hospital	3	,,
Special School, West Kirby (George Fearn Trust)	1	bed.
Ormerod Home, St. Annes-on-Sea (Weakly and		
pre-tubercular children)	10	beds.

The latter is under the administration of the George Fearn Trust, to which the Corporation subscribe the sum of £150 per annum.

Owing to difficulties still being present the full complement of beds at the Cheshire Joint Sanatorium are not available and during the year only twelve beds have been in use for the Stockport patients.

In addition to the above, accommodation is provided by the George Fearn Trust at several farms in the vicinity of Stockport where weakly children can be sent. The treatment has proved very beneficial and the results have been good. The assistance rendered by the Trust and their Secretary (Mr. H. Green) is most valuable in dealing with many cases.

Orthopaedic Scheme.

Early in the year arrangements were made by the Health Committee and the Education Committee with the Stockport Infirmary for the treatment of cases of Infantile Paralysis, Tubercular Bones and Joints, Rickets, Congenital Defects, and Injuries. The Centre, which is at the Stockport Infirmary, is in charge of Mr. Brentnall, and a Sister trained in massage is in attendance.

The following is a summary of the work of the Department during the six months ending December, 1925:—

48 cases were treated for various diseases.

8 operations were performed.

190 Out-patient attendances were made.

151 attendances for massage.

387 attendances for medical exercises.

8 cases were received as In-patients.

24 X-Ray examinations were made.

The arrangement with the Infirmary has still to receive the approval of the Ministry of Health.

In connection with this Scheme valuable financial assistance has been given by the Trustees of the late Miss Maria Leigh in defraying the whole or part of the cost of surgical appliances where the family of the patient could not afford to bear the whole or only portion of the expense.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS during the period from 4th January, 1925, to 2nd January, 1926, in the County Borough of Stockport.

YEAR 1925									
No. of Notifica- Tions on Form C.		Sana- toria.	57 (1)	1 . 3 (3)					
Nori TION FOR	0	Law Sana- Instit- toria. utions.	88 -1	• •					
NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM B.		Total Notifica- tions on Form B.		•					
or Form B.	ns.	Total.	• =	• =					
% OI	nary atio	10 to 15		1					
(BEF	Primary Notifications.	5 50 10	• •						
Now	N_{o}	d rshaU		• •					
		Tota! Notifications on Form A	82 47	52 31					
w	Primary Notifications.	Total.	77	44 28					
NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM A.		65 and over	7	• ==					
IFIC I A		55 to 65	တ္ က	•					
Nor		45 to 55	19	• ===					
OF NOTIFICA	ifica	35 to 45	18	4 cc					
ER O	Not	25 40 35	19	m 07					
)MB	xry	20 to 25	ر 6	4 8					
ž	rim	15 to 20	ಬ ₁₀	භ හ <u>ා</u>					
	P	10 to 15	H 60	46					
		5 to 10	थथ	∞ 10					
		1 0 0 0 0 0	es 64	14					
		0 00 1		m –					
	Ane Periods		Pulmonary— Males Females Non-Pulmonary—	Males Females					

SUPPLEMENTAL RETURN.

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health or Chief (Administrative) Tuberculosis Officer during the period from the 4th January 1925, to the 2nd January, 1926, otherwise than by notification on Form A or Form B under, the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912.

	Total Cases.	7	7	67	4
	65 and up- wards.	1	I	1	,
	5 to 10 10 to 15 15 to 20 20 to 25 25 to 35 35 to 45 45 to 55 55 to C5 and upwards.			1	l
	45 to 55	2	-1	1	1
	35 to 45	67		1	1
	525 to 35		ಣ	I	<u></u>
0	20 to 28	Н	П	_	I
	15 to 20		7	ı	I
	10 to 15	ı	1	1	Н
	5 to 10		1.	F-1	l
	1 to 5	ı		<u>_</u>	C 3
	0 to 1	1	l		I
	Age Periods.	Pulmonary Males	" Females	Non-Pulmonary Males	", Females.

In the above table are two Stockport deaths which occurred outside the Berough.

Venereal Diseases.

Borough Dispensary.

Four clinics are held weekly as follows:—

Males: Tuesday Evenings: 5-30 to 7-30

Friday Mornings: 10–30 ,, 12–30

Females: Tuesday Mornings: 10-30, 12-30

Thursday Evenings: 5-30,, 7-30

In addition to the above Clinics the Centre is open for the Irrigation of cases of Gonorrhœa at the following times:—

Males: Wednesday 5-30 to 7-30 p.m.

Females: By arrangement.

308 persons, of whom 219 were males and 89 females, attended for treatment during the year, making a total number of attendances of 3978.

In addition to the above, 47 new Stockport patients attended approved Treatment Centres in other towns, making a total number of attendances of 523.

During the year 297 specimens of blood in respect of Stockport patients were examined for the Wassermann Reaction at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, and elsewhere.

72 examinations for the detection of Gonococci and Spirochetes were made at the Borough Dispensary, and 21, in respect of Stockport patients, were carried out at other Centres.

The following tables, compiled from Form V.D. (R) of the Ministry of Health, give the detail of the treatment at the various Treatment Centres:—

TABLE OF INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT AT VARIOUS TREATMENT CENTRES.

	Borough Dispensary Stockport.	Stockport Patients Treated at Manchester Centres.
	Number.	Number.
(A) OUT-PATIENT CLINIC: Attendances	3978	523
Number of days		96
(C) Salvarsan Substitutes: Doses	298	71
MATERIAL: For detection of Spirochetes, Gonococci, Wassermann Reaction	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 70 \\ * \ 266 \end{array}$	$\frac{}{21}$

(*) Including 107 specimens sent in by Private Practitioners and Institutions.

VENEREAL DISEASE—TREATMENT.

		Borough Dispensary Stockport.	Stockport Patients Treated at Manchester Centres.
A.	Number of persons dealt with during the year at or in connection with the Out-Patient Clinic for the first time and found to be suffering	20	11
	from Syphilis	36	
	Gonorrhœa	68	26
	Conditions other than Venereal	42	10
	Total	146	47
В.	Number of attendances at the Out-		
C	Patient Clinic	3978	523
C.	Aggregate number of "In-Patient" days		96
D	Number of doses of Salvarsan substitutes		90
	given in the—	200	
	(1) Out-Patient Clinic		64
	(2) In-Patient Department	Nil.	7

Infantile Mortality and Maternity and Child Welfare Work.

(Including the administration of the Midwives Act, 1902, and the Notification of Births Act, 1907).

The principal causes of Infantile Mortality are:—Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus, Congenital Malformations, Gastritis, and Respiratory Diseases.

TABLE IV.

INFANT MORTALITY.

1925. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

	Cause of Death.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 8 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year.
	All causes { Certified Uncertified.	50	10	10	14	84	31	2 8	35	24	202
Y	Smallpox	l	}	·	ĺ	I	1	1	1]	i
I	Chickenpox										
-	Measles								1		1
13	Scarlet fever										
7	Whooping cough			• •			1	2	7	5	15
-	Diphtheria and Croup						• •				• •
T.	Erysipelas			• •				• •		• •	
	Phthisis	٠	• •	• •				• •	• •	• •	
-	Tuberculous Meningitis	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	1	J	7	• •	2
1	Abdominal Tuberculosis	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	J	• •	1
3	Other Tuberculous diseases Meningitis (not Tuberculous)		• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	1	• •	• •	1
3	Convulsions	i	1	• •	$\stackrel{\cdot}{2}$	4	• •	1	1	$\dot{2}$	8
	Laryngitis				-						
	Bronchitis				2	2	5	5	7	8	27
-	Pneumonia (all forms)			• •	• •		4	7	10	4	25
* 1	Diarrhœa		• •	1		1	2	1	1		5
,	Enteritis		• •	2	1	3	$2 \mid$	2	2	• •	9
2.00	Gastritis			• •	1	1	1	1	• •		3
1	Syphilis		• •	• •	1	1	4	1	1		$\frac{7}{2}$
-	Rickets	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	2	2
	Suffocation, overlying	· · ·	• •	• •	• •		• •	• •	• •	• •	6
-	Injury at birth Atelectasis		• •	• •	• •	$\frac{4}{3}$	• •	• •	• •	• •	$\frac{6}{3}$
1	Congenital Malformations	$\begin{array}{c c} & 3 \\ & 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} \cdot \cdot \\ 4 \end{vmatrix}$	1		11	1	$\stackrel{\cdot}{2}$	• •	1	15
	Premature birth	28	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\stackrel{\cdot}{2}$	37	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	• •		45
-	Atrophy, Debility, and										10
	Marasmus	5		2	4	11	4	2	2	1	20
-	Other causes	1		2	1	6		• •	2	1	7
	Totals	50	10	10	14	84	31	28	35	24	202
1											

Nett Births in the year	{ legitimate illegitimate	M. 1025 57	F. 950 47	Total. 1975 104
Nett Deaths in the year of	\[\legitimate infants \] illegitimate infants.	M. 115 12	F. 67 8	2079 Total. 182 20
				202
The majority of these d Congenital malfo	eaths fall under three rmations, prematurity			

Notification of Births Acts and Maternity and Child Welfare.

debility and marasmus.....

Diarrhea, enteritis, and convulsions.....

Respiratory and Tubercular diseases....

80

22

55

It is satisfactory to record that 99 per cent. of the total births occurring in the Borough were notified under this Act.

The births were notified as follows:—

By Midwives	1674
By Medical Practitioners	374
By other persons	108
Number of cases not notified	19

During the year the Health Visitors have made 10,383 visits of which 650 were in connection with births notified. 310 visits were paid to cases of non-notifiable infectious diseases, such as measles, whooping cough, mumps, etc.

The number of visits to expectant mothers was 148 of which 141 were tirst-visits and 27 re-visits. In each case a handbill is left giving practical information to the prospective mother concerning herself and the baby.

77 lectures on Infant Hygiene were given by the Health Visitors during the year to the elder girls in the Elementary Schools, as compared with 132 in the previous year.

On May 11th, an Ante-Natal Clinic was opened at Portwood Welfare Centre, with bi-monthly sessions. The midwives practising in the town were invited to accompany their patients, and the response has been very gratifying. 61 expectant mothers have availed themselves of this opportunity for obtaining advice, making 104 attendances.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—The number of cases of this disease notified during the year was 34, as compared with 27 for 1924.

	Cases.					
	Treated.		Vision un-	Vision impaired	Total Blind-	Deaths.
Notified.	At Home.	In Hospital	impaired	Impairoa	ness.	"Deauns.
34	28	6	34	_		

Of the 34 cases notified 28 were reported to the Matron of the Barnsley Home, in order that a nurse should visit and give treatment.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF HEALTH VISITORS, 1925.

Total Visits	10383
Births, First Visits	1964
,, Re-visits	5686
Reported to District Inspectors	36
Schools Visited	60
Midwives	74
Outworkers	98
Lectures	77
Deaths from all causes	167
Visits to Ante-natal Cases	148
,, Children, 1–5 years	1440
Attendances at Welfare Centres	819

Great Portwood Street Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

During the year valuable work has continued to be carried out at the Great Portwood Street Child Welfare Centre.

The following is a summary of the work:—

Total attendances	9964
New Cases	
Medical consultations	3805
Total weighings	7074

Rachitic children receive special attention in the way of massage for which purpose 268 special attendances have been made, and the advice given to the mothers is proving extremely valuable; many mothers show great ignorance in the elementary principles of rearing their children, expecially in the case of the first child.

It is gratifying to learn that the infantile mortality amongst the babies attending the Welfare Centres is only 32 per 1,000, which is less than a third of the rate for the Borough generally.

Mothers who attend the Centre regularly have the privilege of purchasing dried milk, and Virol when ordered, at a price considerably lower than the usual retail price.

During the year talks on various health matters were given by your Medical Staff to the mothers and were very much appreciated.

The thanks of the Committee are due to the voluntary lady helpers who have again rendered valuable assistance in the work of the Centre.

School for Mothers and Babies Welcome.

The voluntary Welfare Organisation at Churchgate House, and the branch centre in connection with it at Reddish, have also done a large amount of excellent child welfare work during the year.

The following is a summary of the work done at these Centres:—

	Churchgate House.	;	Reddish.
New children attended	. 254		210
Total number of weighings	4316		2024
Number of medical consultations	2205		1121
Total Attendances	6536		2321

Arising out of a Circular from the Ministry of Health recommending a contribution from the Local Authority to Voluntary Centres which co-operate with Municipal schemes, the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee grant £100 each year towards the cost of administration of Churchgate House, and £50 for the Reddish Centre.

Borough Maternity Home.

During the year 184 cases were admitted.

The average stay of each patient was fourteen days.

One maternal death occurred in the Home during the year.

The accommodation at "Glebe House" proving inadequate for the cases requiring admission, the Corporation have purchased the Mile End Hall Estate, the premises of which were opened as a Maternity Hospital in June. The Hospital is conveniently situated close to the tram route and stands in one of the most healthy parts of the Borough. There is accommodation at the new Home for fifteen patients.

The work carried out by the Matron and Staff during the year has been satisfactory.

The following table gives the feeding of infants at 3 months of age and their condition of health:—

ARTIFICIALLY-FED.:	HEALTHY DELICATE.	582 or 42.8% 778 or 57.2%	1360	786 or 52.6% 707 or 47.4%	1493	620 or 57.9% 450 or 42.1%	1070	1378 or 80.5% 333 or 19.5%	1711	739 or 78.6% 201 or 21.4%	940	307 or 81.2% 71 or 18.8%
PARTIALLY BREAST-FED.	Healthy. Delicate.	366 or 77.6% 106 or 22.4%	472	700 or 81.5% 159 or 18.5%	859	449 or 82.1% 98 or 17.9%	547	588 or 86.7% 90 or 13.3%	829	209 or 92.5% $17 or 7.5%$	226	112 or 88.8% 14 or 11.1% 126
BREAST-FED.	HEALTHY DELICATE.	4230 or 97.4% $112 or 2.6%$	4342	6616 or 97.3% 255 or 2.7%	6871	2954 or 96.6% $106 or 3.4%$	3060	3675 or 98% 72 or 2%	3747	1562 or 98.6% 27 or 1.4%	1589	612 or 98.2% 11 or 1.8% 623
		1903	1907	1908	1912	1913	1917	1918	1922	1923 and	1924	1925

ARTIFICIALLY FED-33.5% The figures shewing the different methods of feeding at 3 months of age are as follows:— PARTIALLY BREAST-FED—11.2% BREAST-FED-55.3%

Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1919.—The cases dealt with together with the cost are as follows:—

DRIED MILK.

Number of cases dealt with	117
Quantity supplied:—	
Free	2610 lbs.
Half-cost-price	563 ,,
Total cost	7s. 10d.

In addition 11007 lbs. of Dried Milk were supplied at cost-price, which is considerably lower than that at which it may be obtained elsewhere.

Supervision of Midwives.

During the year 54 Midwives gave notice of their intention to practise within the Borough. These include 11 at the Union Hospital, 1 at the Union Workhouse, and 8 at the Municipal Maternity Home. 4 of these Midwives reside outside the Borough but as they attended certain cases within the Borough they were requested to give notice of their intention to practise within this area.

The qualification of the Midwives who practise in the Borough are as follows:—

Possessing Certificates from the Obstetrical Society	
of London	2
Possessing Certificates from a recognised Hospital	3
Having passed the examination of the Central Midwives'	
Board	40
Enrolled by virtue of having been in bona-fidè practice	
as Midwives a year prior to the passing of the Act	9
Total	54
The extent of their practice may be seen from the following nu	ambers:—
Number of cases attended by Midwives alone1	208
Number of cases attended by Midwives together with	
a Doctor	647

During the year 3 midwives attended more than 100 cases alone, and 4 midwives attended more than 100 cases each, in some of which a Medical man was also in attendance. 12 Midwives did not attend any cases except in co-operation with a Doctor.

In every case of difficulty the Midwife must summon medical assistance and notify the Medical Officer of Health that this has been done.

During the year the number of notifications of sending for medical assistance and the conditions for which help was required was as follows:—

Post-partum Hæmorrhage	7	Condition of Mother	25
Ante-partum Hæmorrhage	7	Condition of Eyes	34
Adherent Placenta	16	Rise of Temperature	15
Placenta Prævia	1	Abortion	4
Abnormal Labour	5	Uterine Inertia	6
Delayed Labour	44	Premature Birth	12
Obstructed Labour	37	Still-birth	3
Ruptured Perineum	85		
Contracted Pelvis	11		
Mal-presentation	26	Total	376
Condition of Child	38		

In accordance with the regulations of the Central Midwives' Board the following notices have also been received from the Midwives:—

Artificial Feeding	21
Still-births	28
Deaths occurring in practice	2
Liability to be a source of infection	
Having laid out a dead body	9

There has been an increase in the number of cases in which Midwives have sought medical aid, owing to complications arising, in connection with the confinements they attended, 376 calls on medical men being made during the year, as compared with 330 calls in the previous year. 237 accounts have been rendered by the Doctors in respect of these services amounting to £348. 12s. 6d. During the year £64. 0s. 6d. has been recovered from patients for whom the medical services were provided.

Professional Nursing.

The Stockport Sick Poor and Private Nursing Association.— (President, Sir Thomas Rowbotham, J.P.). The Headquarters of the District Nursing Department of this Association is known as the Barnsley Home for Nurses, and is situated in Greek Street, Stockport. The Staff consists of one matron and seven nurses. The nursing of all classes of sickness is undertaken, including measles, summer diarrhea and puerperal fever—with the exception of the ordinary infectious diseases like Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, etc. Arrangements have been made with the Stockport Insurance Committee for the nursing of sick insured persons approved of by the Committee, at the rate of 1/– per visit.

In connection with the Stockport Sick Poor and Private Nursing Association there is the Annie Walthew Nursing Home, Meadow Bank, Didsbury Road, Stockport, which accommodates maternity, surgical and medical cases.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Name and Situation.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, 125 Great Portwood Street, Stockport.

Ante-Natal Centre, 125 Great Portwood Street.

School for Mothers and Babies' Welcome Churchgate House, Stockport.

Branch: Stanhope Street, South Reddish.

Ante-Natal Centre, South Reddish.

Central School Clinic, 108, Wellington Road South, Stockport.

Branch Clinic at Reddish.

Tuberculosis Dispensary, Great Egerton Street, Stockport.

Venereal Diseases Treatment Centre, Great Egerton Street, Stockport.

HOSPITALS.

Name of Hospital.

Under Corporation Control.

Infectious Diseases Hospital, Cherry Tree Lane, Stockport.

Tuberculosis Hospital, Whitehill, South Reddish.

Mile End Hall Maternity Home, Stockport

Under Voluntary Control.

Stockport Infirmary.

Annie Walthew Nursing Home, Meadow Bank, Didsbury Road, Stockport.

House of Refuge for Rescue and Preventive Cases, 91, Chatham Street, Stockport.

Under Board of Guardians' Control.

Poor Law Infirmary, Stepping Hill, Stockport.

By whom provided.

Town Council.

"

Stockport School for Mothers and Babies' Welcome.

Town Council.

"

"

"

,,

Nature of Accommodation.

70 beds for Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Typhoid Fever Cases.

26 beds for Phthisis cases.

15 beds.

129 beds (General).

9 beds (Maternity, Surgical and Medical).

5 beds.

450 beds (General and Tuber-culosis).

Four beds for Smallpox are retained by the Stockport Corporation at the Hyde Infectious Diseases Hospital. If an epidemic of Smallpox did occur in the Borough the tuberculosis patients would be transferred from Whitehill Hospital and that Institution would be used for the treatment of the Smallpox patients.

Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, &c.

House of Refuge.—This Home, which is situated in Chatham Street, Stockport, deals with unmarried mothers and others which are brought to the notice of the officers of the Institution either by the Poor Law Authorities or from private sources.

STOCKPORT POLICE AID ASSOCIATION.—The object of this Association is to provide necessitous children with clothing. The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee have placed at the Association's disposal the Great Portwood Street Maternity and Child Welfare Centre which is used occasionally for the storage and the distribution of the clothing.

BARNES' HOME INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—The situation of this Industrial School for Boys is in the Heaton Mersey portion of the Borough.

ALICE BRIGGS HOME (OPEN-AIR SCHOOL).—This Home, which is in close proximity to the Barnes' Home Industrial School, is entirely under the control of the Manchester Corporation.

COTTAGE HOMES.—Various homes for destitute children are provided by the Stockport Board of Guardians.

Ambulance Arrangements.

The Borough is well provided with ambulances, the Corporation having at their disposal four motor ambulances and one horse ambulance, and the Poor Law Guardians one motor ambulance.

INFECTIOUS CASES.—Two of the motor ambulances belonging to the algorithms of the infectious Diseases Hospital and are used solely for the removal of infectious cases and bedding.

Non-Infectious Cases and Accident Cases.—The three other Corporation ambulances, namely, two motor ambulances and one horse ambulance, are stationed at the Fire Station and are available for accident eases and for the removal of patients to Hospital in emergencies. In the atter cases a fee is charged which can be remitted with the sanction of the Watch Committee if the patient is not in a position to pay. The motor imbulance provided by the Poor Law Authorities is used in connection with the conveyance of patients to the Stepping Hill Poor Law Hospital.

Isolation Hospital.

In the following table is set forth the number of cases treated in your Isolation Hospital and the result of such treatment:—

Name of Disease.	In Hospital 1st Jan., 1925	Admitted.	Recovered and Discharged	Died.	In Hospital 31st Dec., 1925
Scarlet Fever	62	*549	518	5	88
Typhoid Fever.		1	1	_	
Diphtheria	7	79	77	3	6
Encephalitis Lethargica					
Other Causes					
Totals	69	629	596	8	94

^{*} Including 2 cases from Handforth.

During the year 9,500 articles have been disinfected by steam at the Hospital.

The Matron and Staff have carried out their duties during the year in a thoroughly satisfactory manner, and as in previous years the duties of Deputy Medical Superintendent were performed by Dr. James Worthington.

Accommodation of Smallpox.

The Stockport Corporation still continue the agreement with Hyde Corporation whereby 4 beds are retained at the Hyde Smallpox Hospital for the isolation and treatment of cases occurring in Stockport.

Paving, Sewering, &c.

I am indebted to the Borough Surveyor for a statement giving the amount of paving, sewering, etc., carried out by this Department during the year under review:—

- 1.—No back passages were paved and sewered.
- 2.—Length of sewers laid—4,134 lineal yards.
- 3.—No vertical shaft ventilators were closed.
- 4.—No surface sewer ventilators were closed.
- 5.—Lineal yards of old sewers taken up and relaid—94.
- 6.—No cellar dwellings were closed for purposes of street improvements.
- 7.—No houses were demolished for purposes of street improvements.
- 8.—450 water closets erected in connection with new buildings.
- 9.—405 houses were built during the year.
- 10.—204 Houses in course of erection at the end of the year.

The new Scheme for dealing with the sewage of the Borough is progressing. A description will be given on completion.

Bacteriological Examinations.

Up to May this year, the above work was carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, subsequently at the Stockport Infirmary.

The results of the examinations carried out during the year were as follows:—

	Positive.		Total.
Typhoid	5	• •	17
Diphtheria	60	• •	276
Bovine Tuberculosis in Milk			12
Other Bacteriological Examination	ns —	• •	8
			313

The examination of sputa in suspected cases of phthisis is carried out at the Tuberculosis Dispensary, 353 examinations being carried out there during 1925, of which 59 were positive and 294 negative.

CASES TREATED FROM 1906 TO 1925 INCLUSIVE, IN THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

	1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925	0	611	0		98	0	698
	1924	0	338	0	41	55	6.1	399
	1923	0	187	0		66	0	287
	1922	0	184	0	ਹ	112	က	 304
	1921	0	365	0	61	145	0	512
	1920	0	597	0	ಣ	167	.0	191
	1919	0	314	0	11	73	က	401
	1918	0	146	0	17	69	67	234
	1917	0	92	0	24	26	13	155
	1916	0	355	0	15	55	7	432
	1915	0	626	0	23	22	က	402
	1914	0	374	0	17	27	0	418
	1913	0	132	0	21	44	~	90
	1912	0	199	0	9	17	~	223
}	1911	0	150	0	7	14	0	171
	1910	0	175	0	∞	14	0	197
	1909	6.1	438	0	14	!	0	105 289 409 461 197 171 223 19
	1908		386	0	18	<u>ب</u>		409
_	1907	 i	265	0	18	70	0	289
	1906	0	81	0	23	0		105
		Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Typhus	Enteric	Diphtheria	Other Diseases	Totals

Local Powers relating to Public Health.

1) ACTS OF PARLIAMENT ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL.

Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889. Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890. Housing of the Working Classes, 1890. Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890. Baths and Washhouses Acts, 1846 to 1899. Notification of Births Act, 1907.

2) LOCAL ACTS AND ORDERS.

Stockport Corporation Act, 1899. Stockport Corporation Act, 1905.

3) Byelaws and Regulations in force in the Borough.

Regulations under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1886. and the Dairies, and Cowsheds Milkshops Order, 1885.

Prevention of Nuisances, 1865.

Cleansing Footways, Privies, etc., 1865.

Regulation of Public Baths, 1886.

Common Lodging Houses, 1900

Houses let in Lodgings, 1900.

Tents, Vans, etc., used for Human Habitation, 1902.

For the good rule and government of the Borough, and for the prevention of nuisances, 1903.

Rules and Regulations re Corporation Hospitals, 1904.

Slaughter Houses, 1906.

New Streets and Buildings, 1913.

WEEKLY MEANS OF OBSERVATIONS AT THE BOROUGH METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY, STOCKPORT.

Latitude 53° 24' 12'' N. Longitude 2° 9' 14'' W.

Cistern of Barometer 261–56 feet and top of Raingauge 231.79 feet above Mean Sea-level.

	Therm	ometers.	Anaraga		Thermo	ometers.	Anamara
1925.	Underg	round.	$egin{array}{c} Average \ daily \ Rain- \end{array}$	1925.	Underg	ground.	Average daily
	1 Foot.	4 Feet.	fall.		1 Foot.	4 Feet.	$ \begin{array}{ c c c } Rain- \\ fall. \end{array}$
1st week 2nd ,,	39.5 38.7	$44.6 \\ 43.5$.16	27th week 28th ,,	61.1	57.0 58.0	.03
3rd ,,	38.8	42.5	.03	29th ,,	64.2	58.5	
4th ,, 5th ,,	38.8 38.3	$\begin{array}{ c c }\hline 42.8\\ 42.0\\ \end{array}$	$\frac{}{}$	30th ,, 31st ,,	$\begin{array}{c} 65.3 \\ 60.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 60.2 \\ 60.4 \end{bmatrix}$.02
6th ,,	40.7	42.3	.18	32nd ,,	58.3	58.3	.03
7th ,, 8th ,,	$\begin{array}{c} 40.7 \\ 37.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 42.8 \\ 42.0 \end{array}$.43	33rd ,, $34th$,,	$\begin{array}{c} 59.0 \\ 58.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c }\hline 58.8\\ 58.0\end{array}$.26
9th ,,	36.8	40.8	.12	35th ,,	57.2	57.8	.05
10th ,, 11th ,,	$36.0 \\ 37.5$	$\begin{array}{ c c }\hline 41.2\\ 41.8\end{array}$.02	36th ,, 37th ,,	$\begin{array}{c} 55.8 \\ 51.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 57.5 \\ 55.6 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c c} .05 \\ .17 \end{array}$
12th ,,	38.0	41.6	.03	38th ,,	50.6	53.6	.06
13th ,, 14th ,,	39.0 39.2	$\begin{array}{c} 41.6 \\ 41.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} .02 \\ .02 \end{array}$	39th ,, 40th ,,	$\frac{49.8}{51.8}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 53.5 \\ 53.0 \end{bmatrix}$.24
15th ,,	43.2	42.5		41st ,,	51.6	53.5	11
16th ,, 17th ,,	44.5 43.8	$\begin{array}{c} 44.5 \\ 45.0 \end{array}$.14	42nd ,, 43rd ,,	$\begin{array}{c} 45.3 \\ 48.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 51.0 \\ 50.1 \end{bmatrix}$.16
18th ,,	42.8	44.0	.04	44th ,,	48.3	50.6	.09
19th ,, 20th ,,	46.1 51.1	$\begin{array}{ c c }\hline 45.5\\ 47.1\end{array}$.28	45th ,, 46th ,,	$\begin{array}{c} 47.5 \\ 58.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 50.0 \\ 48.0 \end{bmatrix}$.23
21st ,,	54.5	50.3	.19	47th ,,	35.0	44.5	
22nd ,, 23rd ,,	54.0 54.0	$\begin{bmatrix} 51.8 \\ 52.3 \end{bmatrix}$.20	48th ,, 49th ,,	$\begin{array}{c} 34.6 \\ 33.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 42.5 \\ 41.1 \end{array}$.04
24th ,,	61.8	54.8		50th ,,	32.5	39.6	.07
25th ,, 26th ,,	$60.5 \\ 57.7$	$\begin{array}{c c} 57.0 \\ 57.0 \end{array}$		51st ,, 52nd ,,	$\begin{array}{c} 33.8 \\ 34.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.0 \\ 39.3 \end{array}$.01

Housing.

General Housing Conditions.—The approximate number of houses in the Borough at the end of the year was 31,390.

With the present population of 125,900 the average number of persons per house in the Borough is 4.01.

Below is a detailed statement of the work carried out during the year:—

Nu	mber	of Dwelling-houses inspected	1654
	,,	Dwelling-houses inspected and recorded under the	
	•	Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910	2038
	,,	Houses dealt with by the Housing Committee	58
	,,	Houses represented not reasonally fit for habitation	48
	,,	Closing Orders made	$\frac{1}{3}$
	,,	Houses closed voluntarily	3
	,,	Demolition Orders	
	,,	Houses demolished voluntarily	11
	,,	Back-to-back Houses made through	
	,,	Closing Orders determined	
	,,	Houses repaired without notice	1199
	,,	Legal Notices served	53
	,,	Repairs executed after legal notice	57
	,,	Preliminary Notices served	413
	,,	Houses repaired after preliminary notice	406
	,,	Visits made by Inspector during progress of works	5860
	,,	Applications for Certificate under Rents Act	-

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